ANT TO

HORSES!

VOL. XVII.

Yours in haste.

OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN

A Chapter on a Pear Tree.

Mr. EDITOR : I have a fine, thrifty, pear tree,

which blossoms every spring, as full as it is possible

for a tree, but does not bear half a dozen pears.

Will you or some of your correspondents in-

form me what the trouble is, and the remedy !

and every part is produced and kept right.

ter all these have got their growth, they cease

is perfected and the whole is ripe.

their more active functions—the leaves cease

zation seems engaged in merely supplying mate-

rial for the increase of its size and formation of

Paris, Aug. 1, 1849.

the case with animals. The bones must have further particulars.

А Уости.

not satisfied ourselves certainly what is the true not take up so much room to move in as the old-

true kind of food for the fruit to mature up- if there was no snow at all-that cannot be

carbonate and phosphate of lime; the flesh must It is strange that more gates are not put up on

have nitrogen; the hair and nails must have al-

bumen, and so on. If the system is well supplied with all the proper materials, in the shape of

food, and the stomach, and all the necessary or- and make a calculation of the saving in time that

gans of digestion and assimilation perform their he would effect by the use of gates, instead of

for instance, requires a particular kind of food, a Just cipher it out, friend, during the first leis-

material, a manure, if you please so to call it, to ure hour you have, and our word for it, you will

produce the stalk, and the branches, and the begin to pull down the bars, and put up the gates

increases in size, and fills out with its peculiar and in some instances entirely killed. My quince

matter, changing gradually and steadily, until all and seedling apple trees of the second year's

So with fruit-trees; they must have their years the tops being so completely covered that they

fruit-producing organs. After these have become water. This was placed in a suitable vessel,

So in the vegetable kingdom-a plant of corn, that gates are vastly more economical.

leaves, and flowers, and germs of the seed. Af- in all your thoroughfares.

of infancy, when the whole energy of its organi were destroyed.

strong enough to mature fruit. We have a pear leaves rather injurious.

to bring about a change in its system ! Experi- wet with the liquid were killed.

bacco. [Prairie Farmer.

every root that extended into it. Then put in a from the Wabash. I was told that about 25,000

good supply of compost manure, in which were head a year passed that point; that being a com-

bone-dust, some iron cinders, &c., fill up, and another season generally produces an abundance of ing lands of Madison and Fayette. This is an

value of a knowledge of chemistry and vegetable for the markets of the Atlantic cities. Sometimes

physiology, as applied to fruit raising-or in two of these occupations are united, but not often.

other words, a knowledge of the laws which God 4. The fourth class of business, which arises out

has established for the production of each kind of of the eattle trade, is that of the banker, who fur-

Without knowing all the facts in the case of cleville, Columbus, and Xenia, taken together,

our correspondent's delinquent pear tree, we do more of this sort of business than any other.

would venture to recommend a liberal supply of It is the most profitable banking business done

ashes, pounded bones, and muck manure to his in the State. The cattle trader, about to buy a

tree. Bones that have been soaked in strong lye, drove of cattle to fatten with his corn, applies to

until they have fallen to pieces, and then mixed the bank for a loan. For this he gives a bill of

with loam, a little copperas (sulphate of iron) exchange on Philadelphia or New York, at four

will also be useful, although, from his description, months, which the bank discounts, receiving the

there is no trouble with a fading of the leaves. funds when the cattle are sold, and getting both

If this did not affect a cure in a year or two, we interest and exchange, which brings the profit to

FATTENING CATTLE ON HAY. Grass which is The cattle feeder receives the notes of the bank.

about 10 or 12 per cent. But this is not all .-

action of which they wish to counteract. If the louse.

be something that will check this part of the or-

ganic action, and bring the other part into play.

Mr. Rivers, a celebrated horticulturist of Eng-

root pruning. He would, say in October, strike Atlas.

iber, or give

RMER,

ents per snnom

ood subscribers year. of one dollar and e lines, for three subsequent in-

ACENT.

Monmouth.

il, So. China.

well: China.

th, Albion.

, Monmouth.

Turner,

rard, Banger,

roll,

Dexter,

is, Eowdoin,

armington,

With careful driving, they perform the farm labor of exchange." in spring without loss of flesh, and being turned on sweet pastures, at the proper time, they get | THE SOIL is to plants what the stomach is to in high order for early beef for the Boston mar-ket, and always command a good price.

[Albany Cultivator.]

[Albany Cultivator.]

[Albany Cultivator.]

[Albany Cultivator.]

[Albany Cultivator.]

[Albany Cultivator.] ted with the

would try root pruning.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1849.

Report of the Committee on Agricultural Schools.

Smith's Vertical Gate.

which a patent has been obtained recently, is

Smith's Vertical Gate, a cut of which is here pre-

We have a fine model at this office, which we

THE APHIS ON TREES. Having a small, young

growth were in a still worse condition; many of

My first remedy was a strong infusion of to-

sented to our readers.

The joint select committee, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates conditions, of a porous soil for their extension, is to Agricultural Schools, have had that sub- at once apparent. For otherwise treated, plants ject under consideration, and ask leave to submit as truly perish from hunger, as animals whos the following Report :

An Agricultural School, on any extensive and are the organs of vegetable respiration, excessive scientific plan, does not exist in this country. - pruning is a consumption as sure and fatal as And in a field so vast and unexplored, the committee have deemed it proper to classify so wide Again-plants are composed of certain elewould, therefore, direct attention

I. To the value of the agricultural interest. II. To the nature of agriculture.

III. To the wants of agriculture. The value of the interest may be seen in should be happy to show. All who wish a new The trouble, above-mentioned by our corres- and improved gate, are requested to call and exsociety, is the first and chief employment of man, pondent, is one of frequent occurrence. We have amine it. One that is neat and ornamental-will marks his transition from a savage to a civilized state. For, descending from his mountain cause, but from observation, and some few ex- fashioned swing gate-one that can be opened as caves, you find man side by side with the progress periments we think it is owing to a lack of the well in deep snows, without shovelling away, as of husbandry, until he emerges on the plains below, where gush for him, in copious streams, as farming shines forth in daily practice. Among on. It is evident that every part of a plant swung back and forward by the wind, and broken or must have a peculiar kind of food, or ma- torn off of its hinges as many often are. By ref-

terial to make up its size and strength. This is erence to our advertising columns, you will learn The magnitude of this interest may be seen in other direction-its effects on population.

Population is the general rule that measures a ulation is the facilities for its support. There sts no restriction upon the prolific nature of its, or animals, save as it is limited by nournent. This inevitable law of food and popufunctions as nature requires, the animal thrives, bars, to say nothing of the difference in labor or lation is written on the destiny of every nation. ly peopled hunting tribes, through all the grades of pastoral and agricultural employments, until you meet the teeming millions of fertile China. In this survey it will be found that population ever increases, on the whole, in the direct ratio of agricultural production. 4 Thus, increase that production 50 per cent. and the population inases 50 per cent.

growing—the blossoms fade and fall off, and another set of organs come into action requiring above insect was doing great injury to the new What are the effects of augmented population ployed in supplying this material to the seed, which apon the interests of society?

1. Upon the producer. By so much as popuin the exact proportion needed. ation is augmented is the market widened for his In the item of animal manures, so valuable to

matured, a new set of organs come into play, and which was held by another person, whilst I careits peculiar fruit is produced, and, if well supplied fully bent down the limbs, one or two at a time. with such food (manures) as is required, and no and immersed the ends of them in the infusion. external injury prevents, the fruit is matured in A few trees were treated in this manner. The abundance. Young trees always blossom more insects were killed by the tobacco infusion; but I or less for some years before their organs are thought the effect on the young shoots and tender tree that has been set out 16 years. It has blossomed full for several years, but never produced having read that the bitter principle was destrucpears until this year. Now our friend's tree may have not arrived to the age which it requires may have not arrived to the age which it requires to be in in order to produce fruit—the peculiar fruit-bitter. Half a pound of the quassia chips were producing organs may not be old enough or large bitter. Half a pound of the quassia components boiled for a few minutes in six quarts of water. enough. Or, if they are old enough and large When the decoction was cold, it was used in the enough for this service, they are not fed with same way as the tobacco infusion, with complete the proper material—they have not stock enough success, and without any apparent injury to the the impulse, and anon the forest is at the sea-side, schools would afford. to work up into pears. But what shall be done leaves or new growth. All the insects that were enced fruit culturists, who have studied and well Many of my young seedling apple trees, that understood vegetable physiology have become looked so miserably three weeks ago, are now very expert and successful in remedying the sending out a thrifty growth, which contrasts troubles complained of. Their mode of manage- pleasantly with the blackened and curled foliage

ment must of course depend upon the causes, the below, which was nearly destroyed by the woodtree has acquired sufficient growth for bearing, but still continues to increase in the growth of cattle and stock! It is cheap and perfectly safe wood at the expense of fruit, the remedy must -safer, in my opinion, than unguentum or to-Cattle Trade of the West. An interesting account of the cattle trade of land, has been very successful in doing this by the Western States, is given in the Cincinnati a circle from six to ten feet from the body of the The writer says :-- "While at Yellow Springs tree and dig a trench sufficiently deep to cut off I saw a fine drove of cattle, which were driven

onal and real, in the United States. II. The nature of agriculture. fruit. We have known apple-trees that formerly bore fruit abundantly, become exhausted of the proper material for creating a further crop. nbined differently the vegetable, and differ- bustion, mostly for supplying that warmth withly still, the animal kingdom. Take, for ex- out which animal being ceases. They would blossom full—the apples set or form well—grow to the size of an acorn, perhaps, and prairies of Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. 2. The then fall off. They were in fact starved to death, and had no other alternative than to shrink up their native form. Such, then, is the wondrous terial. Different fruits require different materials to be counties, Ohio. 3. The cattle feeder, who is the corn raiser, who takes the cattle in the autumn. applied to them, and herein consists the true and feeds them on corn till they are fat enough

each the composition and production of animals, sary exposure to cold is to withdraw so much which are chemistry, anatomy and physiology. food from them.

cut while it is in blossom, and carefully made, will fatten stock nearly as well in a dry, as in a green state. Some of the best farmers in the III. The wants of agriculture. trative of the preceding subject.

western part of Vermont, are particular in making their hay for this purpose. Mr. Bowdish, of Weybridge, whose stock is well known for its good qualities, and fine condition, informed us row, &c. ! It is found that they are organized where poverty now requites honest, but onen odies, differing but little from animals, and that lightened toil. podies, differing but little from animals, and that lightened toil.

they eat and drink with their roots, breathe and Electric and atmospheric causes are at work that he found no difficulty in making his cattle counties of Ross, Pickaway, Franklin, Madison, thrive on hay. His oxen and steers are fed liberally on the best of hay through the winter. and which, therefore, supply that amount of bills

nourished, the need of preserving those rootlets, as in transplanting, and the importance, in all mouths have been destroyed; and if the leaves

a range of ideas, and to present some of the data mentary materials, unvarying in the same species, which form the basis of their conclusions. They and derived from the earth and the atmospheremostly the earth. If those materials exist naturally within the reach of plants, vegetation is spontaneous; if altogether absent, complete barrenness ensues; if partially present, plants will thrive but partially.

that which consumes the lungs of animals.

The only rational mode of culture, therefore the fact that agriculture, in the early stages of is, first to learn the precise materials which compose the crop intended; second, to ascertain whether those materials are present in the soil; and third, if not, how to supply them. Chemistry furnishes this information.

The superiority of scientific over experimental the result of that progress, civilization and its the constituents of vegetable matter, some three per cent. is potash, lime or soda, derived exclusively from the soil. If those materials happen to be wanting, the experiment of applying them people's greatness; and the governing law of in proper quantity is successful; if not wanting, the result is as when the blind cook adds salt to the meat already seasoned, or saleratus to the dough now sufficiently charged. The same is true of plaster, bone or any other manure; applied with no intelligent views, no certainty of strength required, he would at once be convinced Mark it along the stream of life, from the sparsedent, and fails so often as to give a loss of property, annually, in the cost of material, and injury done the crop, as unnecessary as it is enor-

Scientific procedure, on the other hand, insures success with mathematical certainty; she lays her hand upon the crop and bids it tell its component materials-commands the earth to say what of those materials it has and has not, in store, and kindly suggests to furnish the deficient ones,

roducts; thus making a quicker and larger reurn for his capital and labor. And as production which the application of a few scientific princiis the great source of wealth to all classes, and ples would prevent. About twenty-three per this wealth the means of developing new desires, cent. of animal products consists of an article producers, above all others, hold the instruments called animonia—better known as hartshorn, of wealth, since they alone can gratify those new desires which they have stimulated into plants on which they feed, must be supplied with ammonia to that extent. Animal manures owe tural production, and corresponding population, is highly beneficial. By increasing that production ties, is mostly lost, unless fixed in some way. our State a hundred per cent., as may be done In Liebig's celebrated agricultural work, occurs with the same outlay, the number of people, here this passage :-- 'It has been shown by a very or elsewhere, will be doubled by the process. If simple calculation, that the value of manure thus the new population reside here, each person will lost in the city of London, amounts, annually, to have twice as many customers as before, with several million pounds sterling." Assume it to profits increased in that ratio; if elsewhere, the be one million, or about \$5,000,000, and that the dvantages are greater still; for to convey those State of Maine has one-fourth the population of products to another state or nation requires nu- London, there is a loss to our State on these data ous other occupations. Is a cargo of corn, of more than a milion of dollars, and this annuor other produce, to be sent out of the country ! ally. Thus the want of that knowledge which The drowsy mine awakes, and sends forth the directs how to prevent that loss, at small expense, axe and the saw,—the product of a hundred is practically an annual tax upon the people to trades,-to the forest. The lumbermen catch that amount. That knowledge agricultural

and a hundred other trades, thus brought into Another advantage of enlightened husbandr life, construct the stately vessel. Afloat, she is seen in the production of stock. In the animust be manned, loaded and cleared for sea .- mal economy food subserves two important pur-Thus, agricultural production puts into action poses. First, it supplies the materials of the and profitable motion, the whole range of trades, body. The various animal tissues, as bone, fat, arts and sciences—especially all those concerned flesh, &c., are composed of very different matecommerce and navigation.

Contemplated alone in its effects on other callings, the agricultural interest is vast beyond cal-culation. Its value as a distinct branch of busi-ness, may be seen in the fact that three-fourths of our people are engaged in that pursuit; and that half that attending the present mode, one ox may the value of the agricultural products of this be made fat for the shambles, and another strong country, for the year 1847, as computed in the for draught service, by feeding on those articles patent office reports, is the astonishing sum of having a like composition with the parts to be developed. Second—food is the great source of ollars, or about one-ninth of the whole property, animal heat. The lungs serve mostly as a furnace into which, as fuel, a large quantity of the food is carried by the circulation of the blood .-Some fifty-five simple substances compose the Into the lungs, too, and acting upon this fuel, the rth, and its various objects. These substances oxygen of the atmosphere is constantly rushing. bined in a certain manner form the mineral, Respiration, therefore, is nothing but a slow com-

ple, some dozen of those simple substances; It is a law in the production of heat that the oined in certain proportions, they form wheat; more freely air is admitted into the furnace, the those identical materials in the wheat pass into faster the fuel is consumed; thus, as in animal and become the animal; the same materials in heat, where moderate and long continued warmth animal, decomposed by death, assume again is required, inducing unnecessary waste of ma-

round of matter,—first mineral, then vegetable, then animal, then back to mineral,—ever changproduction of stock; for increased exercise is only another hand at the bellows, giving air to Agriculture may therefore be defined, that the furnace which consumes in proportion the ence which teaches the laws which govern those fuel of the body. This explains the great heat inges of matter; the art of agriculture, the experienced on exercise, and the fact that swift plying the means which make those laws op- animals are always lean. How unwise, therefore, Hence the science of agriculture includes seval other sciences: 1. Those which teach the every step taken, an increased demand-for food. are and composition of the earth, which are Again—surrounding cold reduces the temperamistry, mineralogy, and geology. 2. Those ture of animals, as it does other objects, -a temhich teach the nature and composition, the pro-lection and consumption of vegetables, which sumption of food. Consequently that policy chemistry and botany: and 3. Those which which allows living creatures to suffer unneces-

This view of the subject suggests how wide the circle of agricultural science, and how imercircle of agricultural science, and how imfood, there is, beyond doubt, a useless waste of property, equal, at least, to half the cost of feed-These wants will best be seen by examples il- ing, -a sum, which, if saved, as science directs, would add immensely to the productive capital In husbandry, an inquiry of primary impor-ance is, what are vegetables? How do they where only competency exists, and competency

feel with their leaves, circulate vegetable blood for the agriculturist. Beneath their invisible, along proper vessels, procreate with their seed, but omnipotent hand, the mountain is rent, and and must have clothing or warmth, which is the the solid rocks, little by little, crumbled to earth. same thing. The science of botany affords this There is no soil save as it results from that pro-

the surface)-and to adjust some of the delicate - to often of the mind, - which attends existing rods which regulate the machinery; a wrong rod schools. touched may reverse the engine, or crush the Similar institutions have been established in arm that pulled it. How important then is a other countries with the happiest results. The knowledge of the nature, effects, and operations limits of this report will allow but a single case, of those agents,-knowledge to be had only at selected among many equally interesting.

few it is as completely a sealed book as if writ- the pupils graduate, a portion of whom become Agricultural Geology, (p. 79,) we read :- "Si- in the departments, the knowledge received at enite and hornblende rock produce a dark brown the school. soil in which there is but little quartz and a great | Why, then, in this great republic, whose paldeal of felspar." Here is truth of great im- ladium is liberty, itself the offspring of knowlortance to agriculture; but how many under- EDGE, -why in Maine should not something be and the terms sienite, hornblende, quartz and done for the elevation of labor, and the lightenfelspar. Turn to a standard dictionary, and ing of its toil! Our State has given life and who becomes wiser? Worcester defines signife support, not stinted, to two colleges, one medical a rock composed of quartz, felspar, and horn-school, three theological seminaries, and acade-

ilex." Such light is total darkness. arbon, oxygen, humus, proteine, silica, per oxide, expenditure of means. &c., whose meaning is " past finding out" to Let then these industrial pursuits,--the founhe mass of readers.

ose terms, would be the key to this immense easury, laying open its long lost riches, and their interests. making them available to all:

prow those goods fall twenty-five per cent., it No lack of means can forbid the measure; because the value of money, as of other comon the other hand, the quantity of money be diaper money, the one hundred dollars is worth by exportation of specie, or the contraction of ne hundred and twenty-five dollars, because it as risen in proportion to its decrease. Thus in e one case he receives seventy-five dollars, in e other one hundred and twenty-five dollars r produce valued at one hundred dollars.

From these illustrations it will be seen how aportant to every man is a knowledge of the of the soil, who occupy large possessions, do not orinciples which govern exchanges,—so impor-ant as to constitute, in many cases, the whole eeds better than another, it is because he better yield himself and family the comforts of life, and derstands the principles which ever show the make them an independent home. oming fluctuations of the market. This is the In illustration of these facts, I will give an the village merchant.

recting the pathway of the wanderers. For the frail canoe she has given, and sent forth the stately vessel, freighted with the works of her own hand. She is at the falls and erects the factory, endowing the dead machinery, as it were, with the attributes of human thought and action. Her glorious path is marked by the railway and the telegraph,—works alone which entitle knowledge to the reverence of mankind.

season's pasture—which rotation he uniformly pursues.

He keeps a yoke of oxen, two cows, twenty good ewes, and a breeding sow, for which five acres of freshorer, provided that he does not turn into it too soon in the spring. The wheat and barley straw, corn stalks and roots, will be ample forage for them in winter. He is industrious, edge to the reverence of mankind.

tablished for that purpose.

altogether making an expense of time and money per fleece, will be \$20. They raise 20

knowledge, the practical advantages of which will be seen by a few cases. If the rootlets are ed by storm and lightning, which grinds the mineral corn that feeds the vegetable that nour-to the sum of its production."

The population of a State is always proportionate to the sum of its production."

See also Malthus, on population.

The practical advantages of which with the sow, are fatted, and a young sow kept and costly preparation of Latin and Greek would and costly preparation of pigs next spring. The 5 pigs and old sow, when fattened, will make 1100 lbs. of pork; whe

An agricultural school was established near To the mass of minds, how rich a mine of Paris, in France, in 1829, on 1500 acres of crown nowledge, contained in numerous publications, lands, and accommodates 600 pupils. In four s now lost, because sealed up in unknown lan- years it paid its expenses, and four per cent. on uage. Take doctor Jackson's report on the the investment, and added 29,000 francs to the of ground cultivated for farm purposes! Look cology of Maine-a work rich in information to value of the property. After a thorough course the farmer, and to every one; yet to all except a embracing the science and practice of husbandry, ten in Greek or Hebrew. Under the head of practical farmers, while others impart by lectures.

lende;" if you turn for a definition of the mies almost innumerable. These she has endowwords used in the definition you find quartz de- ed in various ways, and at different times, to an ned " a transparent mineral compound of pure aggregate extent of one and a half million dollars. We envy not, but commend that munifi-

Liebig's great work on agricultural chemistry cence, and invoke the continuance of her care. as an immense value, yet to the mere English But where among them all may the sons of toil even classical scholar, it is worth less than so obtain a knowledge of the first principles even of my blank pages—so abounding is it in those their calling?—that knowledge which informs entific terms. In nearly every line you meet labor how to be most productive with the least

dations of society as they are.-let them demand Agricultural schools, therefore, by explaining and receive, not as charities, but as RIGHTS, that the public hand should care, too, for them and

The committee, therefore, earnestly recom-Exchange of surplus commodities is one of mend the early establishment of an institution, e great objects of production. A farmer exanges a hundred dollars worth of produce today for the goods of the merchant. Now if to-

obvious he receives but seventy-five dollars for there is our immense public domain, lying waste s produce, since seventy-five dollars will now and unproductive, -while the permanent school what he paid one hundred dollars for; and if fund, amounting to \$107,278—the annual intere goods rise twenty five per cent., he gets one est of which amounts to some \$6,500-will form, undred and twenty-five dollars for what he only as recommended by the Board of Education, a grain is all secured. That done, he harrows, sked one hundred dollars, since he can now sell proper basis far the department of normal schools; nis goods for that sum. The same is true if he -altogether furnishing means abundantly ade- so as to pulverize it thoroughly four inches deep, exchange for money. If, as often happens, the quate to establish and sustain an institution incal-

Upon the consumer this increased agricultier utility, mainly, to the abundance of their production, and corresponding population, is minished twenty-five per cent., as often happens by exportation of specie, or the contraction of

All of which is respectfully submitted. PUTNAM SIMONTON, Chairman. Augusta, July 20, 1849.

Farming on Twenty-one Acres of Land. MESSES. EDITORS :- Many of the cultivators

fference between riches and poverty. For if, are aware how small a piece of ground will afall the departments of trade, one man suc-

cret of every fortune, from banker Rothschild account of farmer B. His farm consists of twenty-one acres: one acre of it is occupied with This knowledge concerning trade, currency, buildings, yards and garden, and twenty acres &c., is the science of political economy. And are for cultivation—all made productive by thoro' draining and bountiful manuring. A good, subhe diffusion of this knowledge, every voice stantial fence is all around it, but there are no division fences. He has 57 rods of patent, port-In all ages and countries, science has been condered too often as something above, and not he encloses one-fourth of the ground for pasture. adapted to, the mass of minds in the industrial pursuits of life: as a proud and haughty dame

lordly halls, whom toiling suitors may sue in grass, clover and timothy, for pasture; No. 2 in ain. She is rather the good Samaritan at the hoed crops—one acre in wurtzels, one in potatoes, well, to refresh the poor and needy, and angel- und three in corn; No. 3, in barley; and No. like offers to share the burdens of the humblest laborer. She deacends the smutty mines, hearrotation each year. The second season, No. 1 ng the safety-lamp, and bringing life to the is manured in the fall with all the manure he has iner, where death lurked aforetime in horrid explosions. She is with the mason and the joiner, constructing the dwelling, and is the guardian genius of the rod that protects it from the thunderbolt. She is upon the sea and in the desert, directing the pathway of the wanderers. For the season's pasture—which rotation he uniformly

The committee have endeavored to show some of the advantages, resulting from the study and practice of agriculture as a science, in schools established for that purpose Are not existing schools, it is asked, sufficient His wheat averages 30 bushels per acre. It will tions of manure, which renders it very productive for those objects! They are not; for no schools take twenty-four bushels to bread the family the short of the ablest colleges are competent to instruct in those sciences, constituting, as already little ones,) and will take 7 bushels for seed, explained, the single science of agriculture; beuse very expensive apparatus, and able profes-bushel, will bring \$119. His barley yields 40 sors are essential to such institutions. The best literary institution in our State—Bowdoin College—affords merely incidental instruction; for it el, will be \$96. The corn averages 60 bushels el, will be \$96. does not teach those sciences as applied to agricul-ture, or any avocation. If they did so, such in-it will take 80 bushels to feed the pigs, fat the stitutions would fail as now organized; for a pork, and use in the family, (for they eat John-young man must devote two or three years, ny-cake and mush,) which leaves him 100 bush-"preparing to enter," in studying the "dead languages,"—dead, indeed, and useless in this case; four years more in the regular course,— home. The wool of the 20 ewes, averaging \$1

which few farmers can afford.

A new order of things, therefore, must be cre-taking the lambs from the ewes early, the latter ated—an institution expressly for that purpose, will get fat by fall; 15 of them are sold for \$30, so provided with funds as to secure ample apparatus and able professors, with a department where the theoretical principles taught can be applied in practice. For such a school no long and costly preparation of Latin and Greek would with the sow, are fatted, and a young sow kept the sow, are fatted, and a young sow kept the situation till warm weather returns, when the sow, are fatted, and a young sow kept to afford the desired protection. The spruces

pound is \$30. The two calves are fatted and old for \$5. This makes \$340 worth sold from from the products of the 20 acres, and the family

have had their farm living the past year.

NO. 34.

It may be thought that this calculation is too arge for an average production, but I assure tou that if the operator is industrious, economical and judicious, he will seldom fall short of the lustrious man be constantly employed on 20 acres at it. His ground for spring crops is all plowed in the fall. On the first of April he commences operations for the season. He first sows the grass seed on the wheat; then 10 cwt. of plaster on the ground for hoed crops; and as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry, he harrows and cross harrows until it is thoroughly pulverized, and then he rolls it. By that time the planting ground is ready to harrow, which operation is ntinued until the ground is well pulverized, and the nearer it can be made to a garden tilth the

But if he is ahead of the season with his work e can always have full employment in making e manure heap. He collects every thing that will make manure that his time and means pernit; he puts on it at least one ton of plaster at different times. Leached ashes, swamp muck, marl, dirty salt, and old brine, are all collected and mixed with the barn-yard dung, so as to inrease the manure heap to at least 200 loads.

The ground being in good order and the season favorable, he commences planting the first of May, and takes time and does it well-for there is more lost by careless planting than would pay for four times the labor of doing it well. He first plants the wurtzels, then the potatoes and corn. Planting done, the wheat is to be wed; and as soon as the wurtzels are up he begins hoeing, which affords him employment until the first, and perhaps the fifth of July. He then has some leisure, and assists a neighbor in having, to procure help in hauling in the grain.

He commences harvest as soon as the grain will answer, and barley will do to cut pretty green. If it is not sufficiently dry to bind, let it he may work as faithfully as he chooses until the cultivates, or plows shallow the barley stubble. exchange for money. If, as often happens, the quantity of money is increased by importation of specie or the issue of paper money, twenty-five per cent., he receives one hundred dollars in name but only seventy-five dollars in reality; hereaves the value of money, as of other companies. The summer crops are now ready to gather, which employs him awhile. When all are secured, he takes out the manure, spreads it evenly over the surface, and plows it under. The hoed ground is also to be plowed for barley next spring, which keeps him busy until it is time to prepare for winter.

In winter he takes good care of his stock, threshes the grain, and provides the fuel-having none on his farm. The orchard is planted by the fence around the farm and door yard.

Now, my young friends, be industrious and saving, and you will soon be able to purchase 21 acres of land. And you who have large possessions, and sons you wish to settle near you, divide your possessions with them, and teach them to realize that industry and economy are the sources of wealth-and that a neat, comfortable, and independent home, though it is small, will afford more rational enjoyment in old age, than large possessions, with a princely mansion, even if it is not encumbered with debt.

Wheatland, N. Y., 1849.

Extensive Flour Barrel Manufactory.

We learn from the Oswego Commercial Times, that Messrs. Humphrey & Dodge, having secured the right for the State of New York, t use improved patent machinery for the construction of barrels, have established an extensive manufactory at Kasong, in this county, on the head waters of Fish Creek, in the town of Wilamstown. It employs from fifty to seventyfive men, and turns out easily four hundred flour barrels in a day. They are manufactured entirely by machinery, each stave taking in the process of manufacturing, the same position it occupies in the barrel when set up; consequently all the parrels must be precisely alike. All the staves are of the same width, and after they have been seasoned, are passed through the finishing machine, where they are planed, joined, crozed and champered. The planing gives the barrel a eautiful appearance; the croze is similar to the croze for tight work, and the chime is left thick and strong. The barrel varies in shape from the article now in use, and is supposed to have many advantages on that account. It is about one and a half inches shorter, and has an eighteen inch head, with the same sized bilge as other barrels. On account of their form, one fifteenth is gained in storage, and at the same time, the barrel being fuller in the quarter, will allow one hundred and ninety-six pounds of flour to be packed looser than in the present way. The heading is also passed through machinery, which gives it the same accuracy as the staves. Oswego affords the largest market for flour barrels in the world. requiring for its own use at least a million of barrels per annum, besides the ordinary Canadian demand, and for other lake ports on the American side. The establishment of Mesers. Humphrey & Dodge, is situated eligibly for water power and abundant material, about thirty miles from Oswego, on the line of the Rome Plank Road to PROTECTION FOR ROSES AND TENDER PLANTS.

During a late call at the residence of J. S. Pettibone, Esq., Manchester, Vt., we were informed of a mode of protecting roses and tender plants from injury by frost, which we think valuable. many situations,) are, after they have been charpened and the lower limbs taken off, set as staken for the support of the shrubs. The shrubs are fastened round the stakes, and small hemlock, or the boughs and stakes are removed. The spruces R. EATON, Proprietor. | E. HOLMES, Edited

AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1849.

Dr. Simonton's Report.

We have concluded to give the entire rep of Dr. Simonton, on the subject of Agricultural Schools. We have no doubt it will be read by many with interest, and the question will naturally arise-what action did the Legislature take upon it? They merely accepted the report, and passed the whole subject over to the next Legis-

It is strange, but true, that the principal oppo sition to the measure arose, not from the Doctors or the Lawyers, or the Ministers who were men bers of the Legislature, but from the Farmer themselves. Honorable exceptions, we are hap py to say, there were from this class, but never theless the main opposition came from the farm ers. We say, it is strange that a measure calculated to spread knowledge, and by knowledge power and useful energy among the younger portion of the productive classes, should be knocked on the head by that very class which it is designed to benefit. We know, every one knows, that if the farmers and mechanics should say we must have a school or college-call it what you please-devoted more exclusively to the principles of our calling, that it would be established at once. The power of creating, endowing and rendering permanent such an in stitution is in your hands, and needs only a union a concert of effort and action, to speak it into existence, and bring it into immediate action. And vet ye will not do it. The United States government pours out millions upon millions to endow institutions to learn men to fight, and you say amen to it. The State charters schools and colleges, and gives them thousands of dollars to qualify young men for the several professions, and you say amen to it. But when a move is made to charter an institution that shall give the farmer and mechanic learning and science more immediately applicable to their own calling, and thereby elevate that calling to an equal height with those professions-it is "hands off"-vote it down-keep it down to a low level-give us darkness rather than light-don't raise us up from the depths of blessed ignorance-what right has a farmer to know any thing? Isn't there admirable consistency in such a course of action?

Pure Air bad for the Morals.

Every one has read of the bloody and disgrace ful riots which frequently take place in Philadelphia, and although the most of us are far removed from the scene of such depravity, and do not suffer directly from those unpardonable outbreaks, yet every good citizen feels grieved when he hears of them. Grieved for the degeneracy of some of the citizens of the city founded in brotherly love by William Penn, and which, in times past, was pointed to with pride by every lover of peace in the Union as an example and a model. It is with not a little surprise that we read an extract in the Model Courier of a report of the Commissioners of Moyamensing district, on the subject of the riots, wherein they excuse these excesses, and express their fears that they can never be controlled, as follows:

"Few, if any, of those who thus assemble, have airy or pleasant rooms at home, in which to meet their friends. They must have air and society, and however demoralizing such meetings Buxton. may be, however much mischief may be hatched in or grow out of them, it is to be feared that the Phillips. evil cannot be remedied or eradicated by mere police intervention "

Verily this report must have been made out by some Philadelphia lawyer. It is a cowardly surrender to the mobites, because, when they get out of their ill-ventilated rooms, the pure air stirs up the bad passions, and the police can't uncommon talent, and, by dint of application and help it. Really the whole world is in danger of becoming rebellious. They must have "pure out of twenty graduates received a first class."

and the police can't uncommon talent, and, by dint of application and dition is invasion, and that the design of the Executive was necessary to preserve our neutral obligations, and keep unsullied the honor of the American people. air and society "-therefore " all mischief that may be hatched" thereby, must be tolerated!! -rather a long-eared argument that.

Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad. We have received a handbill issued by the

Directors or other authorities of this Corporation, announcing that after Monday, Aug. 20th, Passengers will be ticketed through from Winthrop to Boston, every day except Sundays, for \$2,25, and from Waterville for \$3,25. So far it is all very well; but are there no other places on the route, besides Winthrop and Waterville, and if so, what is the fare ? The handbill gives no information. How much are the good people near the Readfield, Monmouth, Greene and Danville stations to pay to and from Boston? How much must any body pay from Winthrop to Portlandfrom any of the intermediate stations from Winthrop to Portland! Handbills of this kind are sent out for the information of the people, that those who desire to travel may be made acquainted with the times of starting, rates of fare, and

ridgowack, Wayno, &co. &co. And a stranger in Boston, wishing to get to either of those Let us have the whole story, good friends.

lor left Washington, Aug. 9, and proceeded to Baltimore, where he spent the night. The next day he went by way of the Susquehanna Railroad to Lancaster, Pa. On Saturday he reached that he had a miss-ionary spirit. Throughout figured not long ago at Yucatan. It is said that Harrisburg, Pa., where he spent the Sabbath. At Harrisburg and also at Carlisle, he was quite ill with diarrhea. He was at Bedford on the Thus ended the celebration, and with heartfelt not yet distinctly ascertained; though, from facts the called a second the celebration of the celebration of

when it is the size of a large bean, and cut King Company, No. 3, of Gardiner. The Fireinto and soak it in cold water in which a little men appeared very well, and the music was exto fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation is dark enough, and use it. If the husk of the fruit be used, a nankin color is obtained, varying in intensity according to the ripeness.

Commencement at Waterville.

The usual anniversaries of Waterville College nd its Societies took place week before last. The popularity of the public speakers, and the number and character of the young men to be graduated, together with the favorableness of the eason, drew a large number of strangers to the houses in the village.

Tuesday afternoon at which a goodly number of upon the "lay of the land and the mainder of the time was spent in the election of from Augusta to Winthrop. officers, arranging business, in lively speeches and amusing anecdotes of college students.

tion on Tuesday evening and after a solemn and sence. impressive prayer by Rev. S. L. CALDWELL of "From Portland we took passage on the life, and when once he had made choice of an oc- reality! Children with whom we sported in sense. He was followed by Rev. S. F. SMITH extinct." of Newton, Mass., with a beautifully written and well-studied Poem on The Existence of God. Though the subject was treated in a masterly

the Portland Band proceeded to the Baptist meetprayer by the President, performed their parts in the following order: "Oratio Latina,"-William H. Humphrey,

North Yarmouth. The Romantic in American History-George

M. Staples, Buxton. Men of One Idea-Solomon E. Bixby, Norridgwock.

Providence, R. I.

ciety-Hadley P. Hanson, China.

East Bridgewater, Mass. ell, Springfield, Mass.

tances-Albion P. Oakes, Sangerville.

Townshend, Vt.

The Union of the Religious with the Martial

Spirit-Mark A. Cummings, Parkman. Historical Favorites-Isabella of Castile-Stephen R. Dennen, Oxford.

The United States Senate-Mark H. Dunnell,

Conventional Morality-Moses H. Tarbox,

position which it excites—Albion K. P. Small, to some military expedition. These movements These declamations were all performed in an

the students. Indeed the whole class is one of satisfy the President that the design of the expeout of twenty graduates received a first class whole we think the performance upon the stage, ident has been received from Harrisburg: the deep thought, the witty allusions, and sound There is reason to believe that an armed en The degree of A. B. was then conferred upon these young gentlemen, and also upon three, F. Barton, Sidney; Augustus R. Brainerd, duty of the government to observe the faith of

The degree of A. M. was bestowed upon six therefore, thought it necessary and proper to issue this proclamation, to warn all citizens of the United States, who shall connect themselves with D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Solomon T. where they partook of the college dinner; after No such persons must expect the interference of

such other arrangements as are made to facilitate their progress to or from the several stations on the route. Why does not this do the same!

Nothing is said in regard to the fact of stages being in readiness to convey passengers to Augusta, Waterville, Readfield, Farmington, Norming and the same of money, office and wisdom upon the scholar, the entire absence of any real American Literature, sidge-week, Wayne, &c. &c. And a stranger excepting perhaps our floating yellow-covered civil or military, to use all the efforts in his power literature. Real eloquence was displayed, and fender against the laws providing for the performance of the p places by this route, would be as much in the dark in regard to facilities for doing it, for all with some exceptions, we think the sentiments and opinions of the orator may very much benefit Given under my hand, August 11th, 1849.

7. Taylor. that the handbill says, as if he were in Egypt. the student. Taken altogether, it was a very fine production. John G. Saxe, Esq. of Vermont, gave a serio-comical pun-gent poem upon comments on the Proclamation:
"The Passing Time." Same hard hite wore "Intelligence has reached us from a reliable THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY. President Tay- "The Passing Time." Some hard hits were given to the Puritans, and our need of missionaries to convert the heathen, at home, was alluded to. We did not wonder at this, for we perceived under the command of a Colonel White, who

tion. We suppose it is his intention to come by way of New York as far east as Boston.

Dye from the Horse Chestnut. A very good dye can be extracted from the fruit of the Horse chestnut, if used before ripe. Take the fruit

The Torrent Engine co., No. 6, of Portland, passed through the streets of this town on Friday last, and dined at the Augusta House. They were accompanied by the Portland Brass Band; also by the Fire and ammunition."

An Editor's Ramble. Hear, Land o' cakes and brither Scots From Maiden kirk to Johnny Groat's, If there 's a hole in a' your coats, A chield 's among you taking notes And faith he'll prent it.

Our Brother Littlefield, of the "Clarion," has celebration. The intense expectation was early had the good fortune to escape for a season from nanifested by the passengers in stage and steam- the close confinement of a printing office, and boat, and by the crowded state of all the public treat himself to a little ruralizing over in York. He describes his jaunt very pleasantly, inter-THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI was holden on spersing it with now and then a piquant rem graduates were present. A biographical sketch people," not forgetting our veritable self, who of Rev. D. A. Richardson was read, and the re- had the pleasure of a morning's ride with him

The following extract touchingly described feelings which every one has realized on revisit-THE LITERARY FRATERNITY had its celebra- ing the scenes of early life, after years of ab-

Bangor, the Rev. Dr. Carruthers of Portland, addressed them on The Economy of Talent.— Clearly and impressively did he show the young man the importance of weighing well his own talents and deciding carefully upon his course of were the scenes of our boyhood, but how sad the cupation that he should apply his mind exclusive- youth, we found grown into men of mature years, ly to that, and never should be contented with superficial attainments in every thing to the exclusion of a thereugh knowledge in the content. clusion of a thorough knowledge in the one thing become heads of families; while many, very which most concerns him. Many practical and many had, during the period of our absence, useful suggestions were made to young men, which will apply equally to scholars, mechanics, or tradesmen, on the proper economy of time, the holding easy in uter detectation. See The the holding envy in utter detestation, &c. The were, however, received with a warmth and con whole oration was characterized by a beautiful diality, which atoned, in a great measure, for diction, cogent reasonings, clear illustrations, practical advice, and to use his own mode of exand social intercourse for which that portion of pression, by that uncommon thing, sound common the State has always been famous was not yet

Bloody attempt to Murder.

An Irishman by the name of Thomas Kilfor manner and would be read with much interest had his throat cut near Lewiston Falls, recently. and profit by the thinking man, yet its inappro- by a countryman of his, named Thomas Dooley priateness in time and place, and a certain want from the County of Limerick. The facts of the of fitness in delivery rendered it less attractive to case, as related to us by the wife of Kilfoy, are the audience than some less weighty and more these. Her husband had been associated with Dooley for a long time, at work on the railroads THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES took place on in different parts of New England. Kilfoy kept Wednesday. The procession was formed at the boarders, and Dooley boarded with him. Last College Chapel at ten o'clock; and escorted by year, while at Mechanic Falls, Kilfoy's apartment was robbed of two or three hundred dollars ing-house, where the graduating class, after a which he had saved, and with this money was about sixty dollars, belonging to Dooley, which he had in keeping for him. Considering that he or to make up his loss. When they came on to the line at Winthrop, Dooley came with him, and he gave him his board for four or five months. Dooley afterwards left and went to Lewiston. Mastery of Language Eessential to an Au- and Kilfoy, having purchased a new suit of thor's success-Andrew C. Phillips, Farmington, clothes, went over to Lewiston, found Dooley, British Conquests in India-George A. Pierce, and gave him the clothes and some money .-Dooley, after putting the money into the bundle, The Nobility of Nature and the Nobility of So- and inviting Kilfoy to walk with him to a retired place, took out a razor and deliberately cut The Study of Geology-Edward C. Mitchell, his (Kilfoy's) throat. He then went to a shanty near by, threw in the bundle, exclaiming, 'Here's The Principles of Revolutions-James S. New- Kilfoy's bundle; I believe I have killed him, and fled. Kilfoy, when found, was not dead. Human Greatness not the result of Circum- and his wounds being skilfully dressed, is in a fair way to recover. Dooley has not yet been True and False Glory-Henry S. Downs, found. What could induce him to commit such a murderous act, is not known; but as he is to obtain food from the fields." Development of Character-Versal J. Walker, abroad and at liberty, the public should be on

Important Intelligence.

The Washington Republic says that information had been some time in possession of the government to the effect that bodies of men were in course of being levied and drilled in New Or leans. New York, and other cities of the Union -that money to a considerable amount has been contributed-that arms have been provided, and The Power of Eloquence estimated by the Op- arrangements made on a large scale with a view object of the enterprise has been concealed even from individuals who have embarked in it. Suffiadmirable manner, and were very creditable to cient evidence, however, has been obtained to

oration. We cannot particularize, but as a The following official proclamation by the Presreasonings of the pieces, would do great credit to any college, and are very rarely excelled by any.

States, with the intention to invade the island of who were excused from speaking, viz: Thomas Cuba, as the object of this expedition. It is the Monmouth. and William S. Greene, Kingston, treaties, and prevent any aggression by our citizens upon territories of friendly nations, I have, therefore, thought it necessary and proper to issue which an hour was spent in lively remarks and sparkling sentiments from distinguished visitors.

The Erosophian Adelphi had Wednesday evening for its public exercises. They were introduced with an appropriate prayer by Rev. J.

No such persons must expect the interference of the government in any form in their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their conduct. An enterprise to invade territories of friendly nations,, set on foot and prosecuted within the limits of the United States, is in the highest degree criminal, as tend-

the poem, the audience showed their approval by the sum of \$250,000 has been deposited in Mobile, to promote the objects of this nefarious 16th, his health considerably improved. It was his intention to reach Pittsburg on Saturday last, where arrangements had been made for his reception. We suppose it is his intention to come by

realient.

FLORIDA. Latest accounts from Florida, contradict the recent "warlike stories" about the Indians in that State. It appears that the "horrid only in the Latina accurred only in the latina DEATH OF SENATOR EWING. A despatch from Cincinnati states that Senator Ewing, of Ohio, died at his residence on Sunday last. Mr. Ewing was a Senator in the Ohio State Senate.

dians in that State. It appears that the "horrid murder of negroes" by the Indians occurred only in the brain of some frightened letter-writer. The whole number of warriors in Florida do not amount to more than 150. Gathered News Fragments, &c.

Moosehead Lake. The number of visitors to the Lake this season will probably be greater than ever before. It bids fair to become one of the most popular places of resort in New England. A steamer plies upon its waters, and the ing of the Legislature, reported that the confe

hegan, aged ten years, was drowned in the river at that place on Wednesday of last week, as we being obtained, the resolves were refused a pasat that place on Wednesday or man ween on some learn from the Press. He was last seen on some sage,

Finally passed—Bills, to incorporate the Port logs just above the falls, and his body was found

and thence over the falls.

Stolen Property Recovered. Officer Clapp of final passage. Mr. Sewall moved to recommit, and spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the bill and was followed to recommit the second spoke at length against the second spoke against the second spoke against the second Gardens. Although he at first regarded it as a spoke in favor of the bill and against recomm where he found notes, drafts and receipts to the amount of \$17,835,86, which were stolen a few Bill to repeal

the names and describes the locations of eighteen sage, yeas 53, nays 55. cities which have been laid out, on paper, in that

wich Islands) Polynesian of May 20th, and Clark, and Chapman, plaining of the dull business prospects at the Isl-Legislature.

Mr. Hodgdon moved that the Senate reconsiders of final passage to the resolved

of Mr. James McDonnough and the other daugh- 19, nays 8. ter of Mr. Sam'l Clark, were drowned in the dock Resolve in favor of Jonathan Clay and Chandle at Bosworth's wharf, Boston, on Monday of last week. A raft of heavy hewn timber is in the dock close to the wharf, upon which the children are the babit of playing and the supposition is. that the children were playing upon the timber in the dock, and that all accidentally fell overboard,

The motion to reconsider the vote

the teachers do not avail themselves of the priviileges of the Institute, with such encouragement, they are not the persons we think they are.

Honey. The Hallowell Gazette says: "We saw some excellent honey at the store of S. Page the resolve was passed, yeas 101, nays 27. & Co., the other day, made by a hive of bees in

their guard against such a fiend in human shape, G. Cook, Esq., in No. 11, Aroostook County, The Active Tendencies of Men-John Rounds, and have him apprehended, if possible, that he was consumed by fire on the 29th ult., together follows: ith ten or twelve tons of hay. A part of the furniture was saved. There was some insurance berewith transmit a sword, taken from the Mexicans in the late war, by Lieut. T. H. Crosby, a

> in Lowell by the Assessors, the present year, is \$12,129,189. Tax on Polls, 10,503; number of I doubt not the Legislature will be proud to Tax. \$17,730,93.

> beautiful edifice has been erected for the purpose on Pleasant Hill, a most delightful and healthful Hon. John W. Dana,
>
> Governor of the State of Maine.
>
> Dear Sir—I herewith convey to you a Mexi-

> owns eleven steamers, with which she trades to different ports in Europe, going occasionally with different ports in Europe, going occasionally with her own ventures as supercargo.

> office, by the name of Wise shot a man named Hart, in Palmyra, a few days since. Wise supposed that Hart had seduced his wife. Several letters were produced, alleged to have passed between the parties; there is a rumor, however, friends have advised him to make this disposal of was found in Hart's trunk. Much feeling exist- is a citizen of Norridgewock, Maine; was a volered in a most terrible manner, and when dying associates in arms for his gentlemanly was cursed and derided by Wise.

> Clearances for California. From a register of clearances for Californian ports from all ports of the United States, is appears that the whole Mr. Sewall, of Oldtown, laid upon the table a number of vessels which have left this country resolve in the following words:—"That the sword presented by the Hon. P. M. Foster, in behalf of Major T. H. Crosby of the ninth regi-Aug. 1, 1849, is three hundred and ninety-three.
>
> There have been fourteen clearances from various of Maine, recently taken from the enemy in the Aug. 1, 1849, is three hundred and ninety-three.

English Taxation. Mr. Hume recently show-Britain had increased \$48,000,000 in fifteen years. The revenue in 1834, was \$239,000,000: n 1848, it was 287,000,000. There has been resorts to the most ingenious expedients to raise bo resorts to the most ingenious expedients to raise the immense sum necessary to provide for its ex-

Cholera at Sea. The ship Sheridan, which arrived at New York on Thursday last, from Liverpool, had 80 cases of cholera on board, and 31 deaths, during the voyage.

tery, Me., occupied by the Christian Society, sion.

On motion of Mr. Foster, Ordered, That the was recently destroyed by fire. Loss \$1200no insurance. It is supposed to be the work of

States (the latter a colored man) were recently convicted of kidnapping a colored boy, 15 years for the faithful manner in which they have disold, belonging to Downingtown, Pa., and taking him to Baltimore, with the intention of selling on motion of Mr. Bowen, Ordered, That the him into slavery. McFarlan was sentenced to six years in the Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of the Rev. Mr. Ingraham, our pious and faithful Chaplain, for his acceptable labors among us \$500, and Staites to five years imprisonment.

McFarlan made affidavit that Staites was entirely wishes for his continued health and happiness.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

Compiled from the Reports in the Tri-Weekly Age. MONDAY, Aug. 13. natural scenery around is beautiful and attractive.

Milwaukie, Wis. In 1835, Milwaukie had only one white inhabitant; now it has a population of 16,000. Drowned. A son of Hiram Johnson of Skow- ed that the Senate recede and concur with th

on Sunday, below the bridge, badly bruised. It land Gas Light Company; to apportion and assupposed that he fell from the logs where the \$200,757 23 for the year 1850; to reduce the current is strong and was carried over the dam bounty now paid for the destruction of wolves; for the assessment and M. de Lamartine. This distinguished person taxes in unincorporated places; authorizing the has lately published a history of the French revolution of 1848, in which he bore so conspicuous a part. It is in the course of re-publication in this

stated that he could find something valuable by lowed by Messrs. Carter and Appleton on the looking under the steps leading to the Public same side. Messrs. Martin, Smart and Weston hoax, he finally concluded to examine the spot, It was ordered. The bill was then passed finally Bill to repeal the 2d section of the ten hou

days before from Messrs. Newell & Andrews.

law, came up on its final passage. Mr. Cary opposed it and moved the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The bill was then refused a passage.

Business on the Pacific. The Honolulu (Sandwich Islands) Polynesian of May 26th, after conplaining of the dull business prospects at the Islands.

California, that the ordinary sources of com- er its vote refusing a final passage to the resolve petence, by persevering industry, seems to be providing for an amendment to the constitution in apopular with many. Great pay and little work relation to the meeting of the Legislature. The seems to be the watchword on the Pacific. Slow and sure is, however, the most likely to succeed."

In motion to reconsider prevailed without a division. The resolves were then further supported by Mr. Hodgdon, and opposed by Messrs. Pickard and Melancholy Accident. Three little girls, the Morrow. The question was then taken, and the oldest eleven years of age, two of them daughters resolves finally passed by a two-thirds vote, year

Referred to next Legislature, in concurren

either by endeavoring to save their companions, refusing a passage to the bill to amend the 83d was holden to Dooley, he has used every endeay- or in their gambols, all falling in at the same chapter of the laws of 1848, (repealing the remoment. The bodies were recovered on Monday striction against employing minors under 16 years of age in manufacturing establishments more than ten hours a day,) was debated with much Worthy Example. We learn that the town of feeling by Messrs, Hamilton of Saco, Goodenow East Thomaston has voted to appropriate the sum of four dollars to each teacher (male or female) of that town who shall attend the Teachmale) of that town who shall attend the Teachmale of the House operation. It was ordered the House operation of the House operation of the House operation. er's Institute for 1849, in Lincoln County. If vious question. It was ordered. The House then reconsidered its vote, yeas 67, nays 58, and

Resolve providing for a change of the constitu tion so as to change the sessions of the Legislature from summer to winter came up on its final passage. The yeas and nays were ordered, and

The bill in relation to common sellers of the upper story of their store. The hive is placed in a dark closet near a window, and the time. The bill provides that no person shall be bees have an outlet through the window, from \$300; that any justice, on complaint of three a common seller of liquor under a penalty of which they fly over the river to the eastern side persons under oath who believe a person is a common seller in violation of law, may order Fire. We learn that the tavern house of D. search to ascertain facts. The bill was passed to be engrossed, yeas 57, nays 56. A message was received from the Governor, as

Property in Lowell. The valuation of estates nication, from Hon. P. M. Foster, detailing citizen of Maine, and the accompanying commu-

Polls, 7,002; on estates \$157,961,94. County receive and provide for the preservation of this trophy of war, as an appropriate evidence of the skill and bravery of its captor, which must reflect A Female College is about to be established in honor on the State.

John V. Cincinnati. The Gazette says that a large and Council Chamber, Aug. 14, 1849. JOHN W. DANA. Augusta, August, 1849.

Shooting Case. A clerk in the St. Louis post city of Mexico, by Major (then Lieut.) T. H.

that many of the letters to Hart were written by Mrs. Potterfield. The miniature of Mrs. Wise

Mrs. Potterfield. The miniature of Mrs. Wise ed in Palmyra against Wise. Hart was butch- unteer in the army, and highly respected by his and high military courage manifested by him through the war.

I remain, your ob't servant, PAULINUS M. FORTER European ports, during the same time, for that war with Mexico, be received and placed with destination. The resolve was

On motion of Mr. Sewall of Oldtown, all the ed that the taxation and expenditure of Great bills and resolves lying on the table after the ad-Britain had increased \$48,000,000 in fifteen journment of the House this day, were directed to be indorsed as referred to the next Legislature. The House concurred in referring to the next Legislature the bill additional on banks and banks no late reduction of taxes; but the government ing; also bill providing for the appointment of a

ing passage to bill authorizing towns to tax dogs. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 15. SENATE. On motion of Mr. Bean, Ordered, That the thanks of the Senate be tendered to D T. Pike, Esq. for the very able, courteous and acceptable manner in which he has performed the Fire in Kittery. The meeting house in Kit-duties of Secretary of the Board the present ses-

> thanks of the Senate be tendered to Albert H. Small, Assistant Secretary of the Senate, for the faithful and capable manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.
> On motion of Mr. Dumont, Ordered, That the

ente forthwith, by the Secretary of State. The following message was received from the

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

A bill entitled "an act to amend the 83d chapter of the laws of eighteen hundred and fortyeight," and a bill entitled "an act in relation to der of the laws of eighteen hundred and fortyght," and a bill entitled "an act in relation to
mmon sellers of intoxicating liquors," have
then presented to me, just on the eve of the final en presented to me, just on the eve of the final

which prohibits corporations from employing minors, under the age of sixteen years, for more to the Hone Sanuel Belchen, for the promoted than ten hours in any one day. I regard the redignified and importial manner in which he has dispersed the duties of Speaker, during the present per larged the duties of Speaker, during the present per larged the duties of Speaker. very doubtful policy.

The last-named bill authorizes the unrestrained

spection and search of all the premises and roperty, of any citizen of the State, on the mere celeration under oath, of any three individuals. that they believe intoxicating liquors are sold by

above-named bills, and, as authorized by the constitution, retain them for future conside JOHN W. DANA

Council Chamber, Aug. 15, 1849.

Mr. Dumont rose and said :
Mr. PRESIDENT: Our official duties have closed, or legislative duties have ended, and all are about to eparate and receive the cordial welcome home from unilies, constituents, friends. The morning sun will ever witness as all assembled in this constituents. never witness us all assembled in this Senate Chamber Taunton, Mass. and that there were four deaths require, and the evening shades will never find us all congregated at the same time at the Capital of Maine. But there on Thursday last. The disease was very fir, sir, in the providence of heaven we are never all of the persons died of cholera in Providence, R. I. appy home where
"All tears are wiped away from all eyes."

Our session has been protracted to a period of time died of cholera, after an illness of five hours, on hich to some may appear unreasonable and uncalled or, but it should be remembered that Maine is a large tate, and, as been truthfully said of her, is "rapidly creasing in all the elements of prosperity and great- report 86 cases and 41 deaths. In Brooklyn on

State in the Union, her manufactures have obtained a vigorous growth and are rapidly increasing, her system of railroads is fast develoying itself, and will ere long being the remote cartions of our State into close prox-

The business of legislation is unobtrusive and does for the week ending Sunday, Aug. 12th was The business of legislation is unobtrusive and does not meet the public eye. It is in the committee rooms hat our laws are considered and matured and perfected—the great interests of the State demand careful and onsiderate legislation—a good degree of diligence has haracterized our proceedings here, and I trust we may receive from our constituents the plaudits of "well done good and faithful servants."

The week ending Sunday, Aug. 12th was only 12.

FURTHER DISTURBANCES IN MONTREAL. Montreal, Aug. 16. A serious riot has occurred. About 30 persons went to Lafontaine's house, only 12 persons went to Lafontaine's house, only 12 persons went to Lafontaine's house, the provided of the plaudits of "well done to the gates, entered the garden, and then threw atones at the windows. Many shots

equaintances but friends.

I oftentimes, sir, take up the little book with which Howard and Jameson.

Aug. 17. Last night, there were more rows; containing the names and residences of the members, and with melancholy interest turn over its pages. I ask myself where now is that manly form, once so full of vigor and life, which I have so often seen moving about in these halls? The response comes to me—it has bent to the blast. Where now is that elequent voice that I have so often heard mingling in debate? It is bushed in death. Where now are many of those names that it is bushed in death. Where now are many of those names that in death. Where now are many of those names that have been so often chronicled upon our records? They are chiselled upon the hard stone which records the last resting place of man. It was but a few days since that my eye rested upon the announcement of the death of one who was a Representative for several years in the one who was a Representative for several years in the House of Representatives, and an honored Senator from the County of Cumberland, and, sir, within the last year the immediate predecessor of my colleague has been carried by a higher than human power not to a seat of honor and trust on earth, but to joy and bliss in heaven. In view of the transitory nature of all earthly honors how utterly insignificant are those barriers which party prejudice is sometimes permitted to erect to obstruct the property of the property of

presented to Hon. William Tripp, for the digni-

present session.

The resolve was unanimously passed. The Secretary of State then came in, and laid is expected. on the table a list of the titles of 167 acts, and DEATH OF REV. AUSTIN DICKINSON. Our 98 resolves, passed by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor. The Secretary said he Austin Dickinson, a clergyman of the Presbyterian was directed by the Governor to say, that he had no further communication to make, and that he wished the members, individually, a safe and happy return to their families an constituents.

Express office only a day or two ago, and the

follows:

Serators:—Our official labors having terminated,

Massachusetts, for interment, Mr. Dickinson, the time having arrived when we are to separate and return to our families and constituents, and having received the usual vote of thanks moved by the Honorable Sena-

the usual vote of thanks moved by the Honorable Senator from Kennebec, it becomes my duty to respond.

On entering upon the discharge of the duties of the responsible office to which you elected me, I was guided by no motive but to facilitate your labors satisfactorily to you and faithfully to the State.

If I have succeeded, that success is ample compensation for all my efforts. And I can assure you that I shall always cherish in grateful remembrance the courtesy and urbanity which has been extended to me by every Senator at the board, as well as the assistance rendered in the columns of the Express, and other journals of this city, Philadelphia, and Boston. He died of a billious dysentery. [N. Y. Express, 16th.

BLED TO DEATH. About two weeks since, a young man named Oliver Thompson, employed as osiler at the omnibus stables on the Neck, while waiting one evening for a team to arrive, urbanity which has been extended to me by every semi-tor at the board, as well as the assistance rendered in discharging the ardwood duties of the chair. If any of my acts have seemed to bear the impress of partiality, was attacked without the slightest provocation

thanks for your kindness and forbearance by adding that it will give me the greatest pleasure to meet or hear from you whenever and wherever an overruling providence which has hitherto sustained us, guide our bark safely over all the waves and through all the storms of life; and when our temporal labors shall close may we safely anchor in that haven of rest where the good man reaps the rich rewards of a life well speak.

anchor in that haven of rest where the good man reaps the rich rewards of a life well spent.

And may our young but flourishing State, inferior to none in the Union, continue to improve and embellish itself in everything which gives strength and character to a people and harmony to their institutions. And may its Executive, Legislative and Judiciary departments, continue to be filled by men whose pride and ambition will ever be to elevate the masses, cement the Union, and transmit the same to posterity in all its perfection and glory.

loss of property occasioned by the overflow of Red river will be unprecedented. Dr. Benneit will sustain a clear loss of some \$12,000 or \$15, 000. His entire crop will be totally ruined. Mr. Austin will suffer an irrecoverable loss to his brick yard, having already been forced to abandon it. Many could be mentioned, but the injury, to property and plantations (says the Gazette,) is too great to particularize. At the last accounts On motion of Mr. Foster, the Senate adjourn-

passed, year 53, nays 50.

On motion of Mr. Gould, of New Portland.

be printed, and to send two copies of the to each member of the legislature.

The Secretary of State then came in and laid the child was seized by its almost frantic mother, on the table a list of the titles of 167 acts and 98 resolves which had been passed by the legislature and approved by the Governor, and stated on the table a list of the titles of 167 acts and his head remaining under the water during the whole time. It was a noble and humane act, and Mr. Donnegan received the heartfelt thanks of the to make, except to wish members a safe return

to their families and friends.

Mr. Gilman, of Hallowell, rose and said:

Governor was pleased to say that he would comhave filled the chair now occupied by you, we are fureibly reminded that we are frail and mortal. Ames and Greene—White, Davee and Cilley have

"Gone to the resting place of man, His long, his silent home; Where ages past have gone before, Where future ages come."

been presented to me, just on the eve of the hual adjournment of the Legislature, affording me no opportunity to devote to them that consideration, which each of those measures, from their importance demand, or to communicate at length my objections to them.

The first-mentioned bill, repeals an act of 1848, the first-mentioned bill, repeals an act of 1848, the measurement of the even of the second of the even of the measurement of the even of th

him our best wishes for his safe return to his far constituents, and for his future prosperity and ha

The Speaker then addressed the House

that they believe intoxicating liquors are sold by such citizen, in violation of law.

The right of search is a dangerous and an odious right, so much so, that it has long been limited by constitutional guards and restrictions, by every government that has given the least indication of record for needless in the reference by the constitution of record for needless in the reference my beautiful thanks. It is not content to the reference my beautiful thanks. It is not content to the reference my beautiful thanks. It is not content to the reference my beautiful thanks. It is not content to the reference my beautiful thanks. It is not content to the reference my beautiful thanks. It is not content to the reference my beautiful thanks. It is not content to the reference my beautiful thanks. by every government that has given the least indication of regard for popular rights—a power so sensibly affecting the rights, interests and feelings of all, should ever be exercised with the utmost caution, and only under extraordinary circumstances.

For the reasons thus briefly and hastily indicated, I withhold my signature from each of the shove-named hills and as authorized by the return to a happy lone. ually, a safe return to a happy house

The House then adjourned without day

The Cholera.

There was eleven deaths in Boston by cholers on Friday last. The whole number of deaths br It is stated that the cholera has appeared in

on Thursday. Dr. Thomas Brown of Manchester, N. H.

Wednesday.
In New York, on Friday, the Board of health In a commercial point of view, Maine is the second In Buffalo, for the 24 hours ending Thursday

> In Philadelphia on Thursday, only 3 cases and The number of cholera interments in St. Louis,

The period of time that we pass here together, conutes an interesting, if not an important epoch of our were fired by persons in the house, said to be the capacities, resources, wants and condition of the ricous sections of our extended State, we go away englitened on these points. We come together strangers, r the most part, to each other; we part not only as at home during the firing. Two more arrests-

Is should not do justice to my feelings or that of my colleagues if I did not thank the Senate for the kindness
with which we have been treated; although composing,
politically speaking, but a fraction of this board, yet you
have considered us almost as one of your family. We
bid you an affectionate and perhaps final farewell.

Reserved. Withhere of Boston and Boston and Power C. Withhere of Boston and Power C. d you an affectionate and perhaps final farewell.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be Resolved, That the thanks of the digni.

Phi Beta Kappa by Rev. Dr. Dwight, of Portland. ty, ability and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of the chair during the proved that a much larger attendance than usual

happy return to their families an constituents.

The President then addressed the Senate as vitation yesterday afternoon to attend his funeral vitation yesterday afternoon yesterday afternoon

by acts have seemed to bear me impress of partially, be assured that such was not my intention.

If difference in opinion, political or otherwise, has existed, may the history of that difference be written in sand and the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant and the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the last remainstant of the waves of oblivious wash out the at length stopped, but on Saturday night last, it commenced afresh, and continued to bleed almost incessantly, until yesterday, when Thompson died while in the carriage on his way to the Hospital.

loss of property occasioned by the overflow o

is too great to particularize. At the last account

the river was still rising at the rate of two feet in

ed sine die.

House. Bill in relation to common sellers of intoxicating liquors, came up on its passage to be enacted. Mr. Sewall moved the yeas and nays, which were taken. The bill was then finally

Rescued From Drowning. A child three twenty-four hours. The Natchitoches Chronicle years old, whose parents reside at No. 55 Salem street, fell into a large cistern, containing eneven the Secretary of State was requested to cause the report of the Land Agent relative to the debt due the State for timber lands and stumpage to same diately jumped in after it, through a very narrow

six years in the Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of the Rev. Mr. Ingraham, our pious and faithful Association for the construction of the construction of the crime of abduction.

Androscoggin and Kennebee Railroad. The last Lewiston Journal says: "We learn from official authority that \$200,000 of the preferred stock has been subscribed for, and that the early completion of the road to Waterville is now placed beyond a doubt."

The Cholera in our City. The number of deaths people and the state of the constitution of the road to Waterville is now placed beyond a doubt."

The Cholera in our City. The number of deaths people and the state of the clerk, was 257, being an increase over the previous week of 17; of the deaths, 137 were males, and 181 foreigners and children of foreigners. Of the total number, 111 were of cholera, being an increase over the previous week of 17. The number of deaths by cholera reported on Saturday, and 182 foreigners and children of foreigners. Of the total number, 111 were of cholera, being an increase over the previous week of 17. The number of deaths by cholera reported on Saturday was 20. [Boston Allas of Monday.] he picked up in the road between Leeds Corner and Wayne village, on the 6th day of August, a

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In Brooklyn on

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ents in St. Louis,

Aug. 12th was

ONTREAL. Mon-

t has occurred.

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the garden, and s. Many shots ouse, said to be ason, shot with

jury empanelled

t is feared that Lafontaine was

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took fire, and is aped with some as killed. Loss, which £2000 is supposed to

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Wednesday, the es of the week

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The steamer Hibernia arrived at East Boston on Wednesday evening, Aug. 15, with one week later intelligence. We copy from the Boston

Queen on that occasion contains nothing remarkable. Lord Nugentinquired whether a proclamation which had appeared in the newspapers, purporting to have been issued by Gen. Haynau at Pesth and Buda, was genuine.

An atrocious and diabolical proclamation was issued by the Austrian General Haynau, on the 20th of July before leaving Presth. All arms and ammunition was to be given up by the inhabitants of the cities of Presth and Buda, within

the proclamation was genuine or not.

To a further inquiry, whether, if it should turn out to be genuine, the Government were disposed to interpose their good offices, nay, their authority, to stop the perpetration of such horrors, Lord Palmerston replied, that they must reserve to themselves the legitimate discretion to act according to eigenmentages.

The weather continues exceedingly fine, and is forcing on the grain crops to maturity.

The harvest has commenced in the Southern districts of England, and the appearance of all the grain crops promise a very abundant yield.

Under such circumstances, breadstuffs of all descriptions are further depressed, particularly Indian corn, of which there has been a large import. Good and prime qualities of white and yellow are quoted at 24s to 25s 6d per quarter, and inferior parcels, heated and out of condition, are selling as low as 22s to 23s.

The sales of Flour have been limited and ult. is very significant and suggestive:—"During with the sales of Flour have been limited.

standard at the main, proceeded, under a salute from Cowes Castle, en route to Cotk, Dublin, Belfast and Greenock. The royal squadron got into regular order soon after starting, and proceeded at a very good speed towards the Needles, betekening a fair, happy, and prosperous passage for our beloved Sovereign, in this Her Majesty's first Visit to the Emerald Isle.

The only news from Ireland is decidedly favored.

It has been positively stated in the lobbies of the Assembly, that the ex-King Louis Philippe had the intention, for the most pious object, to demand permission of the French Government to make a pilgrimage to Dreux, where the bodies of the Duke of Orleans and other members of the ex-royal family are deposited. The ex-King would only remain two days, and would return again to England. He would assume the title of Count de Ponthieu, and would only be accompanied by a valet-de-chambre.

The President of the Republic has received a most friendly and familiar epistle from the Emperor Nicholas, announcing the death of one of his grand-daughters. This letter is considered as a strong demonstration of the good will of the Emperor to the President. It appears that no such familiar communication has been made by the Czar to the head of the French Government since the fall of the elder branch of the Bourbons. The autocrat never condescended to make any direct reply to the numerous autograph letters addressed to him by Louis Philippe, even in his palmiest days. As a proof of the perfectly good understanding between the French President and the Russian Emperor, it is stated that two hundred Polish refugees have received orders to quit Paris immediately.

Augusta Russia and three lobbies of the Pontifical Sovereign, which their wants, wish, as we also wish, to see the freedom and independence of the Pontifical Sovereign, so necessary to the tranquillity of the Catholic world, guarantied. Meanwhile, in order to re-organize public affairs, we shall shortly name a commission, which, invested with full powers, and seconded by a Ministry, will direct the Government of the State. We implore today, with increased fervor, the blessings of the Lord, which we have ever implored, even at a distance from you; we implore today, with increased fervor, the blessings of the Lord, which we have ever instrument of the Bourbons.

The autocrat never condescended to make any direct reply to the numerous autograph letters addressed to him by Lou

firmness, the calamity of foreign intervention which smites them at present, and not to give way to discouragement. He calls upon the municipalities to repeat, with firmness, that they adhere voluntarily to the Republican form, and to the abolition of the temporal power of the Pope, and that they consider every government illegal which has not been freely approved by the people, and he reminds them that it is impossible to imprison a whole nation.

It is stated that Gen. Haynau has imposed a tremendous fine upon the Jewish communities at Buda and Presth. They are bound to furnish the Imperialist army with the various articles of clothing sufficient for nearly 100,000 men, to be supplied in certain quantities from fortnight to

supplied in certain quantities from fortnight to fortnight, with a fine of 500 florins for each day they miss. They are also forced to give the General 100 well-caparisoned horses.

The Emperor has appointed Baron Jallachich, the Ban of Croatia, Provisional Military Commander General of Sclavonia.

The production of the whole of the Sample and populations of the Sample and populations

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

northward of the Tatra mountains. Reaching at Balassa Gyarmath, the valley of the Iploy, he continued his march by the broad easy road which runs along this river to Losonez, and from thence gained Rima Szombath. The absence of all resistance by the corps of General Grabbe ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

Fresh success of the Hungarians—Prorogation of Parliament—Embarkation of Queen Victoria for Ireland—An Address from the Pope—Favorable reports of the Harvest, &c.

Daily Atlas:

The news is favorable. Trade continues good in Great Britain, and the crops continue to look well. Cotton has been in moderate demand.

The news from the Continent is favorable to the success of the Hungarians. We have accounts of two battles, in which the Hungarians have been victorious. A friendly correspondence has taken place between the Czar of Russia and the President of France! Things remain quiet in France. the past winter, the line of operations. The The cholera is on the increase in England. road to Gallicia lies open on one side, and com-

The cholera is on the increase in England.

Great preparations are being made in Ireland to give the Queen a glorious reception.

Advices from Bombay have been received by overland mail to the 24th of June. Nothing important has transpored.

Charles Albert, ex-King of Sardinia, died in Charles Albert, ex-King of Sardinia, died in July and August.) In the meantime the third Portugal on the 28th of July, after intense suffering.

Trade has continued quiet, but steady. Cotton

Austrian army corps is advancing by forced marches to the help of the Ban, while General Haynau, with two other corps, is employed in Trade has continued quiet, but steady. Cotton has been in moderate demand without change in price. The prospects of the harvest being of the most favorable character, and the absence as yet of any disease in the potato crop, has tended to lower the price of Breadstuffs. Money is still abundant and without change.

ENGLAND. Parliament was prorogued on the 1st instant, by commission. The speech of the Queen on that occasion contains nothing remark-

Pesth and Buda, was genuine.

Lord Palmerston said, her Majesty's Government, in common with everybody else, had read the proclamation with the deepest pain; but that they had no official communication on the subject, and had therefore no official knowledge whether

are selling as low as 22s to 23s.

The sales of Flour have been limited, and ult., is very significant and suggestive:—"During prices are in favor of the buyer. American sound and sweet is comparatively scarce, and sales to a limited extent from 24s to 25s per barrel.

Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and suite, em-Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and suite, embarked on the 1st inst., on board the royal yacht Victory and Albert, Captain Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, G. C. H., at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and the different members of the court and household, the servants, attendants, &c., having also embarked, the Victoria and Albert, with the royal

baldi was at Arezzo on the 22d ult.

The only news from Ireland is decidedly favorable. The crops are promising, and the visit of the queen will be very brilliant.

France. In France a general state of tranquility prevails, the whole attention of the people being passively directed towards some fresh organic change in the form of government. Everything favors the views of the Bonapartists. There seems every prospect of a most abundant harvest throughout France; in some of the departments the wheat is already cut, under the most favorable circumstances.

The preliminary inquiries with respect to the default was at Arezzo on the 22d ult.

The Pope has issued the following address to the inhabitants of the Roman territories.—"Pius IX. to his Beloved Subjects,—God hath raised his arm, and hath commanded the tempestuous ocean of anarchy and impiety to stop. He hath guided the Catholic armies to support the rights of humanity, which had been attacked—and of the Holy See and our Sovereignty. O Eternal Glory, which, even in the midst of Thy wrath, does not forget Thy mercy! Beloved subjects, if, amidst the wheat is already cut, under the most favorable circumstances.

The preliminary inquiries with respect to the inhabitants of the Roman territories.—"Pius IX. to his Beloved Subjects,—God hath raised his arm, and hath commanded the tempestuous ocean of anarchy and impiety to stop. He hath guided the Catholic armies to support the rights of humanity, which had been attacked—and of the Holy See and our Sovereignty. O Eternal Glory, which, even in the midst of Thy wrath, does not forget Thy mercy! Beloved subjects, if, amidst the wheat is already cut, under the most favorable division of the people in the form of game and hath commanded the tempestuous ocean of anarchy and impiety to stop. He hath guided the Catholic armies to support the rights of humanity, which had been attacked—and of the Holy See and our Sovereignty. O Eternal Glory, which, even in the midst of Thy wrath, does not forget Thy mercy! The preliminary inquiries with respect to the affair of the 13th of June are nearly completed, but no day is yet appointed for the trial which is to take place at Versailles. The number of persons, either in prison or exile, on account of it, are no less than 500; but it is said that, of that number, not more than 70 or 80 will be brought. number, not more than 70 or 80 will be brought before the high court. The probability is, that, after some months of detention, the rest will be set at liberty.

It has been positively stated in the lobbies of the heart of the high courts. We have the high court of the high court of the high court. The probability is, that, after some months of detention, the rest will be set at liberty.

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It has been positively stated in the lobbies of the high court of the high court of the high court of the high court. The probability is, that, after some months of detention, the rest will be set at liberty.

It has been positively stated in the lobbies of the high court of the high c charged and soon put the remainder to flight—2 Flatheads being killed and 3 wounded. Three Regulators were mortally wounded. Determined to drive the lawless band from the State, they were pursued, and many fled over to Kentucky, while others found refuge in the swamps. [Bee.

FIRES. This morning between three and four o'clock two barns in Westbrook, near Tukey's bridge belonging to Isaac Ilsley, Esq., were destroyed by fire, together with their contents, be-tween 75 and 80 tons of hay. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. We understand there was an insurance on the buildings, but could not ascertain the amount. The fire department of the city repaired to the

About ten minutes past 3 o'clock fire was discovered in the barn of Thomas Warren, Esq., on Munjoy's Hill. The back door was forced open by a large rock, and shavings were placed inside and set on fire, but the barking of a dog raised some of the neighbors in time to save the building from destruction.

ABOUTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of said Company will be held for the purpose of organization, at J. H. WILLIAMS' Office, in Augusta, on Wednesday, the 5th day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M. J. H. WILLIAMS, J. WALKER JUDD.

Augusta, Aug. 21, 1849.

ABOUT LIFE INS. CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of said Company will be held for the purpose of organization, at J. H. WILLIAMS, J. H. WILLIAMS, J. H. WILLIAMS, J. WALKER JUDD.

Augusta, Aug. 21, 1849. spot, but for want of water were unable to

sive, state that the Indians were committing sad

cans and two Mexicans were killed, 25 miles

and killed 17 of them. Trade was dull, and the

LATE FROM RIO, TEXAS, &c .- Baltimore, Aug.

country free from cholera.

predations. On the 8th of July, two Ameri-

from Santa Fe. Lieut. Thomas had encountered a band of Camanches near Saugee Christi Placer,

Death of Albert Gallatin. This venerable relict of a past generation, died at the residence of his son-in-law, on Long Island, on Sunday, Aug. 12. His age was 89. Ho was formany years a member of Congress—was Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson—was one of the American commissioners which signed the treaty of Ghent—and was Minister to France from 1816 to 1823. Mr. Gallatin was a native from 1824 to 18

California Coin. We yesterday had the pleasure of holding in our hand one of the new California gold coins. It is about the size of a \$5 U. S. gold piece but it is not quite so hand-

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

Turkish territory, and to disarm all who may be driven across the frontier. 600 @ 7 25 | Round Hogs, 7 00 @ 7 50 |
100 @ 1 25 | U'r Salt Pork, 8 @ 10 |
80 @ 85 | Dried Apples, 4 @ 5 |
33 @ 35 | Cooking do. 30 @ 50 |
100 @ 1 10 | Winter de. 50 @ 75 |
75 @ 80 | Potatoes, new, 60 @ 75 |
13 @ 15 | Clover Seed, 12 @ 13 |
8 @ 9 | Flax Seed, 1 00 @ 100 |
7 @ 9 | H. Gruss, 2 50 @ 2 75 |
5 @ 2 | Red Top, 75 @ 89 |
9 @ 10 | Hay, loose, 8 00 @ 2 50 |
5 @ 6 | Lime, 85 @ 95 |
12 @ 13 | Fleece Wool, 8 | 23 @ 27 |
80 @ 85 | Pulled do. 00 @ 25 |
10 @ 10 | Wool skins, 25 @ 33 ITALY. On the 24th the Court of Appeal of ITALY. On the 24th the Court of Appeal of Genoa delivered judgment on the eleven individe uals charged with rebellion, who were excluded from the amnesty of the 8th of April. Colonel Joseph Avazzana; Councillors David Morchio, Lazzoli, Pallegrini, and Frederic Campanello; Messrs Constantino, Reter, Nicolo Aceame Borzini, and J. B. Albertini, and the Marquis J. B. Albertini, and the Marquis J. B. Combinso, were sentenced to death, and the jeweller Weber to hard labor for life. The Marquis Combinso was, basides, condemned to a fine of 20,000 livres, Councillor Lazzoli to 2000, and the others to 1000 Councillor Lazzoli to 2000, and the others to 1000

BRIGHTON MARKET, Aug. 16. each, and all to the cost.

By a decree of the 21st, the Austrian Governor each, and all to the cost.

By a decree of the 21st, the Austrian Governor of the Duchies of Par na and Plucenza had dissolved the Provisional Junta of Government, and declared the definitive organization of the State.

At market 750 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs Working Oxen, 25 Cows and Calves, 3500 Sheep, 520 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE — Extra, \$6,00; forst quality, \$5,75; second, \$5,50; third, \$4,75 @ \$5,60.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales from \$75 to \$90.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales at \$18, \$25, \$35, and

LATER FROM SANTA FE.—St. Louis, Aug. 16.

840.
8HEEP.—Sales from \$2,00 to \$3,00.
8WINE.—4 @ 5c; retail, 5½ @ 6½c. company of traders from Santa Fe, headed by

BOSTON MARKET, Aug. 20. omas A. Slaughter, arrived here last evening, Thomas A. Slaughter, arrived here last evening, bringing specie amounting to \$100,000. The party left Santa Fe on the 7th of July, bringing a large mail to Fort Leavenworth, and some 500 letters from California. The southern emigrants through Texas and El Paso are reported to be suffering much for want of water. Major Chevalie, a Texan, at the head of 25 Americans, has accepted the terms offered by the Caysorner of

alie, a Texan, at the head of 25 Americans, has accepted the terms offered by the Governor of Chihuahua to fight the Apache Indians. The contract price for a scalp of a warrior is \$200; for others \$150, and for prisoners \$200 each. All the captured animals to be retained by the capturers. Chevalie had made a treaty to this effect, and made one expedition. When last seen by Lea and Slaughter, who have arrived here, they were on their return to Chihuahua from a "hunt." They had taken 9 scalps, 4 prisoners, and 55 animals. Later dates from Santa Fe, which are up to the 9th of July inclusions.

Regular Communication at Masonic Hall, Augusta, on Thursday, August 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Augusta, August 21, A. L. 1849.

Bymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower!
The world was sad!—the garden was a wild;
And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

14. The barque Rainbow is anchored down the Chesapeake Bay, with later dates from Rio, but

The barque Rainbow is anchored down the Chesapeake Bay, with later dates from Rio, but they cannot be obtained till to-morrow.

Styles, the tax collector, convicted of a defalcation, has been sentenced to two years' hard labor in the penitentiary. He must restore the sum embezzled and pay \$28,000, and a fine of the same amount, costs, &c. He has appealed to the Supreme Court.

The Brownville Flag of the 2d inst., contains orders from Gen. Harney, giving directions concerning the operations against the Indians on the Rio Grande. Several companies of dragoons had been ordered out to protect the overland route to California.

Mr. F. A. Waters writes to the Flag from Durango City, under date of July 6, as follows: Left Brownsville, June 4th, for San Francisco, met three companies or rather wrecks of companies that came by the way of Corpus Christi and Port Lavacca. They had been from four to six months on the road. One party were thirty-one days on the mountains, and had lost one of their number by cholera. From the Flag of the 4th inst., Capt. H. Clay Davis had just arrived from above, and affirms that about 80 Indians had been lately seen in the vicinity of Wells, apparently journeying lowards the low country. He says

The company of the protection and against the Bottans on the life flat, Mr. C. Hall, Ed. Ballitton, Workster, and the street of Hall, Mr. C. Hall, Ed. Ballitton, Workster, and the street of Hall, Mr. C. Hall, Ed. Ballitton, Mr. P. A. Waters writes to the Plag from the Mr. C. Water with the street of the San Prancess, and the street of t

ARRIVED. ARRIVED.

II. Noble, Preble, Georgetown.

Silas Parker, Collin, Nantucket.
Eschange, Spates, New York.
May Flower, Stinchfield, Portsmouth.
John, Sleeper, New York.

Iria, Sawyer, Gloucester.

Alice, Bowler, Salem.
Advent, Rowse, Boston.
Waterville, Gove, do.
Perseverance, Colman, Salem.
Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Thomaston.

Rough & Ready, Snowman, Georgetown.

CLEARED.

Rochester, Heath, do.
Evchange, Spates, Lubec.
Noble, Preble, Bath.
John, Sieeper, Thomaston.
May Flower, Stinchfield, Boston.
Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Thomaston.
Rough and Ready, Snowman, Georgetown.
Sloop Sea Gull, Shaw, do.

MR. CLAY. This distinguished statesman has arrived at Newport. He looks feeble and desires repose. At Springfield, Worcester, and at Providence, his teception showed that the love the people bear him does not grow weak by time. Mr. Clay is accompanied by his family. [Atlas,

VASSALBORO ACADEMY.

from 1816 to 1823. Mr. Gallatin was a native of Geneva, in Switzerland, and came to this country in 1780.

LARD AND SFERM OIL, for sale low by S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell.

DURE COD LIVER OIL.—A fresh supply for sale by

PURE COD LIVER OIL.—A fresh supply for sale by S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY'S PATENT PLANING MACHINE,

PATENT PLANING MACHINE,

A Great Improvement in Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Lumber.

The subscriber having received Leiters Patent for a Stationary Cutter, Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Machine, now offers for sale Machines and Rights to use the same. This machine will plane 6,000 feet of boards to any uniform thickness, in one hour; producing a better finished surface than it is possible to plane by any other means now known, not excepting the hand plane, and is peculiarly adapted to plane and joint clapboards or weather boarding, and will do the work laster and better than any machine heretofore invented. This machine is so arranged that it planes the board with an unbroken shaving the whole width and length of the material, and does not take more than two-thirds the power that is required to do an equal amount of work by the Rotary Cutting Cylinder, now is common use. The construction and organization of this Machine is different from any other now in some mone. The construction and organization of the machine is different from any other now in some one. The construction and organization of the Machine is different from any other now in some one. The construction and organization of this Machine is different from any other now in the source of the Machine is different from any other now in the source of the Machine is different from any other now in the source of the machine is different from any other now in the Rullroad, the Eastern Railroad, and Portsmouth Railroad, the Eastern Railroad, the Railroad at the Railroad at the Railroad at the

This wonderful medicine still continues to prove an unfailing remedy for Dysentery, &c. &c. One trial will prove its great merits. Sole Agents in Augusta, COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

FOR CALIFORNIA! THE fine, new and fast sailing. Copper Fastened and Coppered Batque J. A. THOMPSON, RICHARD MACY, of Vassalboro', Master, will sail from Augusta for San Francisco, about the first of Septembernext. For Fassage, (having superior accommodations) apply to the Master, or RANDALL & ROBERTS.

Capt. MACY is an experienced Whileman, having made six voyages into the Pacific Ocean.

Augusta, July 3, 1849.

ENGLISH FLAT TURNIP SEED—a tresh supply for sale by the pound, by 28 EBEN FULLER. CRACKED WHEAT-for sale by B. LIBBY & CO.

MORSE'S Compound Extract of Yellow Dock Root, for strengthening and purifying the system, for sale 32 CUSHING & BLACK.

LARD OIL of superior quality, for sale in any quanti-MRS. E. KIDDER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, foy sale by 32 CUSHING & BLACK.

PAPER HANGINGS. A NOTHER extensive lot of new and beautiful patterns
Paper Hangings for sale cheap. For elegance of design, and cheapness, they cannot be surpassed.

COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

STONE CUTTERS WANTED. TONE CUTTERS who wish for employment, can find good chances in Augusta, by application to D. LOCKE or S. S. BROOKS. Augusta, Aug. 14, 1849.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A NUMBER of SACK and COAT MAKERS, to work for the season, to whom good wages will be given by WILLIAM H. CHISAM. Augusta, July 17, 1849.

POWER MORTICE MACHINE, with Self Reverting Chisels, for sale by July 10, 1849.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO. 26

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 1st Monday of Sept. next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is bereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Jeremiah Lank, late of Fayette, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN HEWITT. August 6, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ALVAN BLACKWELL, late of Waterville, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trast by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

August 6, 1849.

32

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of LUKE PERKINS, late of Winthrop, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the existe of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

FRANCIS FULLER.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of August, A. D. 1849.

on the 1st Monday of August, A. D. 1849.

M ARGARET C. FULLER, Widow of FREDERICK A.

FULLER, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the piersonal catate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 1st Monday of Sept. park, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, a any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

NEW RAILROAD ROUTE FROM THE

Richmond 22,55
Bath and Brunswick 2,25
Bath Brunswick, 9,25

4 Freeport, 0,59
North Yarmouth, 0,65
Portland, 1,60

The morning train at 7 o'clock from Boston by the East-ern Railroad, and by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will couvey Passengers to any place on the Kennebec and Port-land Railroad, or on the Kennebec River, reaching Water-ville the same day.

NOTICE.

HEREBY give notice that DAVID JEWETT, of Monmonth, a man that is non compose mentis, has had suitable provision made for him—that he has left his place of
residence, and I hereby forbid all persons harhoring or
trusting him on my account, for I shall pay no debts of his
contracting after this date.

ANDREW GRAY, Guardian.

*33

SMITH'S VERTICAL GATE.

THE attention of the public is requested to the above Gate, recently invented and patented by LORENZO SMITH, Easton, Mass. The Gate DOES NOT SWING, but opens VERTICALLY by a parallel movement of the rails. Its superiority to the gate in common use may be readily seen. As it does not swing, there can be no sagisting; thus avoiding a great objection to the swing gate. It requires no ground to swing upon, consequently can be opened while teams are standing close to it, or with a snow bank on both sides of it. It is opened and shut much quicker than the ordinary gate, and a man on horseback can open it without slighting. For very heavy gates it is designed to have weights attached to the ends of the rails designed in raising them, but gates of ordinary size do not require weights. This gate is more especially intended for carriage ways, but is admirably calculated for the doors of stables and other places where the common gate cannot be used, and also may be made single, for footpaths and narrow passages. It costs no more than the swing gate, (including the posts,) and is less liable to get out of order, and more easily repaired, if repairs are needed. The practical operation of the Vertical Gate has been thoroughly tested, and, so far as known, meets with universal favor. Orders for Gates, and applications for Patent Rights, for Towns, Counties, and States, may be addressed to

Dr. D. D. EMERSON. SURGEON DENTIST,

JOSEPH W. ELLIS, M. D. 28 AUGUSTA, MAINE, If OFFICE WITH DR. H. H. HILL.

LANCASTER & BAKER, COUNSELLORS AT LAW. SEWALL LANCASTER, JOSEPH BAKER. AUGUSTA, Me. if Office in new Brick Block 05

COFREN & BLATCHFORD. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, and Dyc-Stuffs,

Together with an extensive assortment of Paper Hangings. Also, Agents for all of the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

No. 9, Bridge's Block, Water street.

A. R. NICHOLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office over the Store of CALDWELL & Co.,
331f
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

HEBRON ACADEMY. THE FALL TERM of HEBRON ACADEMY will commence on MONDAY, SEPT. 3, ander the instruction of GEORGE G. FAIRBANKS, A. B., Principal; Mrs. CAROLINE M. FAIRBANKS, Preceptress. Thorough

MAGARET C. FULLER, Wildow of Pardente A.

If Fuller, bet of August, is seld country, decased:

Onester, Plat it seal Wellow give notice to all persons interfected, by causing a copy of the order to be published three weeks accessively in the Maine Farmer, Caroline M.

Corn't to be held at August, in seld country, on the let Monday of Sept. as Caroline A.

Kenneger, Sp. — As a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the Country of Kennebee, on the let Monday of Sept. as a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in all country of the published three weeks accessively in the Media Service.

JOANNA HAM, Wildow of Jos. Haw, late of Hallowelld, Court to be held at Augusta, and Decase of the Court of Probate, held at Magusta, and the self will be given on Chemistry, Natural Philosophics of the published three weeks accessively in the Media Service, and the self-week and the self-weeks accessively in the Media Service, and the self-weeks accessively to the Media Service, and the self-weeks accessively in the Media Service, and the self-weeks and the self-weeks and the self-weeks anc

NEW RAILROAD ROUTE!

From the Kennehee River to Boston!

Prom the Kennebec River to Bosses!

Daily Line, commencing August 1, 1849, by the Kennebec and Pertland Railroad.

PASSENGERS will be conveyed daily (Sundays exception) over the Kennebec and Portland Railroad, the Alleroad, and St. Lawrence Railroad, to Bentern Railroad, and the Boston and Maine Railroad, to Bentern Railroad, and the Boston and Maine Railroad, to Bentern Railroad, and the Boston and Lowell, stopping at the stations on the route.

The Cars will leave Bath for Boston daily, (Sundays excepted.) at 11 o'clock A. M., on the arrival of the Steamer HUNTRESS will leave Reilrowell daily at 8 o'clock A. M., stopping at Gardiner and Richmond, and will arrive at Bath in time for passengers to take the 11 o'clock train for Boston.

Passeugers will be Ticketed thesesche for

Passengers will be Ticketed through from the Kennebac River and from Brunswick. rom Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Boston, \$2,50

Richmond
Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Portland, 1,50
Richmond Richmond
The morning train at 7 o'clock from Boaton by the East ra Railroad and by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will convey Passengers to any place on the Konnebec as Portland Railroad, or on the Kennebec river.

C. G. BACHELDER, Agent.

Hallowell, August 1, 1849.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1849. THE NEW, SAPE, and FAST.

SAJLING STEAMER

OCEAN,

Capt. E. H. SANFORD,

or Boston, at 5 past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Buth at 8 P. M.
RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every
TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

The Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business.

AGENTS WANTED.

TAILORESSES WANTED.

Shoe Buyers! Now is Your Time!! Cash Ahead of all Competition !!! T. C. WALES & Co.,

RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

prices, on liberal terms.

NOW ON HAND, 150,000 Pairs of various kinds

Strong Page 19930 Boston, July, 1849. MONMOUTH ACADEMY.

Monmouth, July 20, 1849. E. S. WELCH, Sec'y. 5w30 CHINA ACADEMY. THE Trustees are highly gratified in being able to announce to the public that they have secured, permanently, the services of Mr. WM. H. HUMPHREY, the former popular and efficient Preceptor, to take charge of this Institution at the commencement of the Fall Term, on the first MONDAY of September next.

Board, in families, from \$1 to \$1.50. Tuition as former-ly.

July 23, 1849.

SHEEP-SKIN MATS.—A good assortment of Sheep-skin Mats, assorted colors and extra sizes, just received at PIERCE'S Furniture and Crockery Store. July 24. GROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS WARE .- Just re-

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY & DIARRHEA

An immediate and perfect cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General Debility, 4c. 4c. Sickness, General Debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, is no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure, the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than seventeen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an Immediate and Perfect Cure of the Cholera.

Many thousands have been saved by this medicine when the disease had advanced to its last stages.

It is heped that every housekeeper will keep the Cordial at hand, and it timely administered, but little danger is to be apprehended from an attack of the Cholera, Dysentery or Diarrhea.

Until further notice will leave Steambont wharf, Hallowell, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS,

Fare—From Hallowell to Boston, Lowell,

and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming season.

Singes will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Birfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PHŒNIX will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and sailing

N. B. This boat will take no Live Calvea on freight this season.

Hallowell, April, 1849.

OCAL AGENTS, of good character and address, are wanted in every town in this State, to obtain subscribers for Goodrich's New and Improved Pictorial History of All Nations, to be published in Nos. For particulars address

E. B. SIMONTON,
Brown's Corner, Maine

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, made from the pure juice of the apple, constantly on hand and for sale by August 7. 32 EHEN FULLER.

25 TO 50 SACK and COAT MAKERS, immediately, who will find constant employment and good pay by applying to D. L. GUPTILL. Hullowell, August 7, 1849.

CORNER of Broad and Central streets, BOSTON, are determined to sell the best BOOTS and SHOES in this country, and at the lowest prices—by the Package or Dozen—for CASH ONLY.

T. C. WALES & CO. would also inform the public that they have been appointed Selling Agents for the Original Goodyear Metalic Rubber Shoc Company; also for lance Hartshorn & Co's Patent Sheet Rubber Shocs, and for the largest and best Importers of PURE RUBBERS in this country, all of whom sutherize us to sell at the lowest prices, on tiberal terms.

MONMOUTH ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, September 3, and continue 12 weeks, under the care of its former Principal, WM. B. SNELL. A. M., sided by competent Assistants in the Primary and High English Departments.

Students will find it to their advantage to be present at the commencement of the Term. Ample arrangements have been made by which Students from abroad can obtain Board, at convenient distances from the Academy, by a seasonable application to the Principal or Secretary, at prices from \$1 to \$1.50 per week.

TUITION—Common English Branches, \$2 50 High English and Chasical, \$50 Penmanship and Drawing, extra.

No Tultion received for less than half a Term. E. S. WELCH, Sec'y.

TERRITURE, FEATHERS, LOOKING GLASSES, and MATRESSES.—One of the best assortments to be found in the State, at low prices for cash, at No. 4, Union Block, Water street.

J. D. PIERCE.
Augusta, Suly 24, 1849.

Creived a complete assortiment of Crockery, China and Glass Ware, direct from Wedgewood's Celebrated Manufactory, and for sale at the lowest prices, at No. 4, Union Block, by

30

J. D. PIERCE.

CORDIAL,

It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,— SURE TO CURE, even where the disease has advanced

SURE TO CURE, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage.

CHOLERA.

Accounts almost daily reach us of the ravages of the CHOLERA, both at home and abroad, and of the little success which has thus fir attended the attempts to check its frightful inroads on human life.

Such being the fact, it surely may be regarded as an era im modern discoveries that a medicine has been discovered possessing the power of checking the progress of the Cholera, and eralicating it from the system.

Mrs. Kidder would most respectfully call the attention of the public to this invaluable medicine known as her CHOLERA, DYSENTERY & DIARRHŒA CORDIAL.

Many thousands have been saved by this medicine when

the Ouse.

adorn it."

a brief pause.

of the realm."

which my happiness depended."

smile which had more of pride than of humility.

"The daughter of one who has raised England

to a height of power unknown to her kings, is

worthy of an alliance with royal blood; but were

you the daughter of the most obscure commoner.

for your sake I would forego the richest earldom

"The smile which followed, as her clear eye

He had her consent, and the influence of the

connexion, would secure that of the Protector.

CHAPTER IV.

of one of England's proudest earldoms. But

that love was noticed, and that union was not

pleasing, and hence the great confusion and

nobility higher than that originating with kings,

and he who fails to possess its insignia, must not

Soon after the return of Lady Cromwell and

daughters from Huntingdon, the Earl of War-

wick called on Oliver, and after a brief interview.

left with a flushed countenance, and an angry air.

over her drooping sister with fondest affections,

but all her efforts to cheer her desponding heart

They well knew that his decisions were not the

"What can I do for you, Fanny dear?"

"Go to my father and ask him why it must no

"Go and ask him why it must not be," said

Fanny, in a tone that wrung Mary's heart, and

"I will go," said she, in a trembling voice.

"Father, may I speak to you about my sister

"Poor Fanny," said he, "I grieve for her."

"It cannot be," said Oliver, sorrowfully.

"Why may not the cause of our trouble be

"We know that you speak not without reason

"That you are not content with his fortune.

"Our father never acts but in view of

mended her to supporting grace.

be," said she.

visest reasons."

her by her sister.

copious tears.

One day the sisters were sitting

net his, removed all anxiety from his mind.

She leaned more heavily upon his arm.

"Will you answer me dearest?"

"You must ask my father."

ever a poor family was in."

hope to call him father.

"Is your father ill!" said he.

dread the great world."

"No, at least we suppose not."

"Do you wish to return to London!"

Che Muse.

From the Poughkoepsie Journal and Eagle,

I am the wind, and I come from the deep, From the stormy foam where the mariners and I know the spot where the gallant bark, Went fathoms down 'mid the billows dark. Twas I, who tattered the shivering sail, And the hardy seaman with fear turned pale, As I laughed afoud in my savage glee, And swelled the waves of the roaring sea. I heard the mother in anguish cry For her only child, but he was not nigh;
'Twas I, who had lull'd him at last to rest, And laid him asleep on the Ocean's breast.

I go! I go! I have told ye all,

The aged sire with bitter tears

I've been to the cot and the lordly hall;

The midnight lamp ye my cease to burn.

Will mourn for the hopes of his lonely years,

And the sister think of the last " good bye,"

No longer at eve will they gather 'round,

Ye will miss the smile, and the gentle tone,

But well do I know where your loved ones sleep;

Rolls fiercely by on its trackless way. EOLIA.

No more their voices in melody sound;

Far! far! down 'mid the roaring deep;

And the Ocean proud of its midnight prey,

From the Indiana State Journal.

THE HEART'S INQUIRY.

BY N. H. JOHNSON.

Tell me, ye stars that forever shine,

Ye gems on the brow of night,

Abide in your realms of light?

Away to your blissful rest ?

Do the souls of the loved, and early lost

Is there one in your glorious seraph land,

Who stole in the month of blooming flowers,

Has she forgotten her young heart's faith ?

On the wind's low whispering tone

Sends she not a message of love to me,

When my heart is sad and lone ?

I know full well, that no care she feels,

In the land of her spirit's birth;

But gives she never a gentle thought,

To him, that she loved on earth ?

I know, that a wreath of fudeless flowers

But comes there not, 'mid the bliss of Heaven.

Is twined round her sinless brow;

Shall I see the light of her sunny smile,

Shall I once more call her mine,

Shall I feel once more the thrilling clasp

FANNY CROMWELL:

A Tale of the Puritans.

BY PROF. ALDEN.

CHAPTER 1.

Had one familiar with the scenes enacted

the palace of Whitehall, when occupied by

Charles Stuart, visited it when occupied by Oliver

Cromwell, he would have perceived a change

scarcely less remarkable than would meet the

view of one who should return to his native val-

ley, and find the streamlets making their way up

the hill-sides. Puritanism was there; and Puri-

tanism in the palace was, in no respect, different

from Puritanism in the cottage. The Puritan

family at Whitehall differed not from the thous-

ands of Puritan families scattered over England.

Morning and evening worship was strictly observ-

ed. Oliver himself leading in the exercise, or re-

ceiving only occasional aid from his domestic

chaplain. Whitehall was the house of a family

The frivolity and folly, the empty parade, the

feasting and revelry, the sycophancy and corrup-

tion, which had flourished in the sunshine of

royalsy, had disappeared. Still the palace was

not deserted. Grave and godly ministers, who,

in Charles' time, had never set foot there, unless

it were to present, on bended knee, a petition

that the symbols of Popery might not be insisted

on too rigidly, and who, at length, had roused the heart of England to rise against ecclesiastical

and civil tyranny, were frequent and welcome

visitors; and no scene occurred, either by day or

by night, to which they, even with their rigid

rules of right, could take exception. Brave and

pious military officers, men who could wield the

sword of the spirit as well as the weapons of the

flesh, were at home there. Here were nobles

who recognized the divine right of the Protector.

who trusted in the Christian heart, and who felt

that the palace of the nation was more worthily

occupied than when a King, with his corrupt fa-

vorites, trod its halls. The ambassadors of the

with punctilious deference, and felt for him a

respect never cherished towards the wearer of an

The peasant and the artisan, the representative

of all classes of the people, might freely enter

the palace, and claim, for a brief moment at least,

be kept as holy at Whitehall as at the farm-house

in Huntingdon. Oliver, clothed in plain black

cloth, and gray worsted stockings, the usual dress

of the Puritans of that period, is sitting between

his aged and reverend mother, and his beloved

wife Elizabeth. To her, writing from the bloody

field of Dunbar, he had said: "Truly if I love

you not too well, I think I err not on the other

hand; thou art dearer to me than any creature.

With those professions the actions of his whole

life were in keeping, his enemies themselves be-

ing witnesses. Mary Cromwell, a young lady of

decision of the father, and the mild beauty of the

mother, is sitting near with an open volume of

Baxter, which was handed her by the Latin sec-

retary. The youngest daughter Fanny, just turned of sixteen, is aitting on a low seat at her

older than herself is speaking.

Before Oliver replied to his mother's

C. Property Co.

the door opened, and the chaplain, John Howe,

the Prince of Puritan divines, entered the apart-

hereditary crown.

their ruler's ear.

that feared God, and kept his commandments.

One thought of her early vow ?

Of her gentle hand in mine !

In the robes of an angel dressed,

And weep to think ye are all alone

And the warm embrace, and the glist'ning eye.

Ye need not look for their swift return-

And I bow'd the form of the prondest low. While the ruddiest cheek was pale as snow, peated, and suffering withal to teach us that all rightly divined the cause. And the stoutest heart that had laugh'd at death our sufficiency is of God. I have often said to Late in the evening they arrived at their des Now shrank with fear from my chilly breath, I stav'd not to list to their shricks of pain, As I rode in might o'er the stormy main, And what cared I if the maiden wept-For the youth that down in the waters slept. good to those who sigh and cry for the pure years of her wedded life. I saw the waves of the mighty deep Gospel and Christ's rule in England, and to our Protestant brethren in other lands, that they may Far over the masts of the vessels sweep-I heard their shricks as of wild despair, Ring shrill and loud through the midnight air. I saw them strive 'mid the billowy wave; I heard them call on their God to save; the mighty." As he uttered these words, he raised himself Mary did not disavow the imputed thought. The babe to its mother was tightly press'd In her stiffened arms, as she sunk to rest.

fixed on the floor.

shall thy strength be.""

which always caused Fanny's bosom to thrill cerity. with mingled emotions of fear and admiration. "Providence has imposed upon you a great young Rich!" work," said Howe.

"Truly, I have not sought those things, but I seen him often when I have been riding with our have been called unto them by the Lord; and grandmother in the park." therefore I am not without some assurance that he will enable his poor, worn, and weak servant had met before." to do His will and fulfil my generation."

Howe did not doubt the sincerity of that solemn declaration. His profoundly thoughtful and pen- told Mary of the glances exchanged between you, etrating mind did not detect Oliver's religious and how irregular were the beatings of your hypocrisy. That notable discovery was the work heart-) "do you not think the Earl is a nobleof kingly parasites.

the rejoicing of good men, and to the confusion creation. I am sorry that he has such an un of those who oppose themselves. Mr. Baxter, worthy son." whom I lately saw, expressed his joy at the peace with which England now is blessed, and us against the father, nor against his son." her good prospect for a godly ministry, such as these latter times have not seen."

"Baxter looketh not with favor upon me, nor upon the government committed to my hand; yet are more graceful than those of any one I have I would that England, yea, all lands, were filled seen at Whitehall. I have sometimes wished with men who, like him, do earnestly desire to that our friends had something of his courtliness." save the souls of men. My Cousin Hampden "I prefer the plain ways of those who fought loved him among a few. He will, I doubt not, with our father; they seem to scorn concealment welcome him to the everlasting rest." He again took a position indicating great phys- alone."

ical weariness.

a low, sweet voice, which caused every ear to hearts are pure." listen and every eye to be turned upon her. A smile touched his iron lips, as he said:-"If our honored father !"

I had sought a life of rest, I should have remained "No-no, I would not have him changed at Huntingdon. But it is not in man that walk- Did you see him when the French ambassador eth to direct his steps." Then, as if desiring to was last at Whitehall? There was a majesty in change the topic of conversation, he turned to his bearing that made me tremble. I could scarcely Howe and said-"There is good news from a far believe he was my own dear father. Is it not country."

"From our brethren in America. God hath When we meet in the happy spirit land, Will we know each other then ? In some pleasant far-off home of yours, Shall we live and love again ? Che Story-Celler. have a hand in the work."

seems to lead and ble there as He did Israel of old." From Sartain's Union Magazine for August

"It shall be a land to His praise, long after we shall sleep with our fathers. It was once in my heart to go thither, but the Lord hath need of

Oliver then made a sign to Mary, who placed the Bible before the chaplain. He proceeded to read and expound a chapter—the object for which ence to the young and graceful heir of the Earl he entered the apartment. When the chapter was finished and the volume closed, he paused for a moment, that mention might be made of any object for which especial prayer was desired. move the hand which moves the universe.

"My wife and dears," said Oliver, "purpose the morrow. We seek the blessing of God that the journey may prosper, and the end thereof be parents.

They then kneeled (with the exception of the

sisted of hearty thanksgivings for blessings re- grateful to Mary's contemplative spirit, while clearly set forth, there was such a spirit of the city had a tendency to repress. earnestness-of confidence, that the blessings On the morning after their arrival, Fanny asked for would be bestowed-that no sense of sallied forth to wander along the banks of the weariness was felt, though the service was pro- Ouse, and the fields which border it. Her abfamily were placed in circumstances requiring mother and sister became anxious respecting her great mercies. They believed that those mercies "She is coming at last," said Mary, as she looked could be had for the asking, and they were will- forth from the window, "and there is a young ing to spend the time needful to that end. This man by her side." was the secret of the long prayer of the Puritans -not long after the manner of those rebuked by the Saviour.

When the prayer was ended, the chaplain re tired, receiving the same tokens of respect which the family of the Huntingdon farmer was accustomed to pay to their minister. The daughters received the parental kiss with which they were wont to retire for the night, and Whitehall was soon the scene of slumbers as profound as those that blessed the lowliest cottage in the land.

powers of Europe treated the illustrious Puritan Early in the morning of a pleasant day in the atter part of May, Lady Cromwell and her laughters, Mary and Fanny, set out for Huntingdon, leaving Elizabeth, a married daughter, and the aged mother, to keep Oliver company during the brief hours he could spare from the care of life of ease." England and Christendom.

"Take care of little Fan, Mary," said Oliver, It was the evening of the Sabbath-a day to as the coach was about to start."

This very natural expression of an affectionate father's love, caused a singular commotion in the bosom of little Fan. She was pensive and reserved till the coach left the pavements, and the green fields were open to the view; she then seemed to catch the spirit of the birds, who were apparently keeping holiday. She talked, laughed and sung in a way which would have given great surprise to those who had seen her only at White-voice, "was the sight of Lady Fanny Cromwell. hall, where she appeared timid, quiet, and demure. nineteen, in whose features are blended the firm

"My dear, you will forgive yourself." said Lady Cromwell

"O, mother, let me sing, I am so happy, The mother made no further effort to cheek the outgoings of her daughter's heart. She rejoiced that the care which fell upon the father, and of

father's feet, gazing (when his eye is averted) with mingled love and fear upon his grave and About mid-day the coach drew up befor "You are east down, my son," said the venerable mother. Mary closed her book; for she may not read, even by the familiar fire-side, when one

"How do you know that?" said Lady C. It bears his coat of arms."

THE RESIDENCE AND PARTY RESIDENCE.

ment. Oliver rose to regeive him, and Fanny placed for him a chair. The act was acknowledged by a smile which slightly disturbed the compact of what had caused her thus to notice

them.

It was true the Earl of Warwick and his fain benevoience, calm intellectual power, purity
and elevation of soul, were seldom so exhibited
as in the person and bearing of John Howe.

"I was saying to my son, as you entered,"

"I was saying to my son, as you entered," said the mother, "that he is cast down." courtly politeness, while Edward bestowed his "My burden is indeed too heavy," said the attentions upon the daughters, with whom he was Protector, in a desponding tone, his eyes being now, for the first time, made acquainted. There was something in Fanny's manner towards him "No burden is too heavy," said the chaplain, which led Mary to think they had met before in a mild, clear, penetrating voice; "so long as Certainly she did not, as she was wont, retire bethere is a God on whom it may be cast—so long hind her sister, and throw upon her the burden of

as there remains the promise 'as thy day is, so conversation with the stranger. Her vivacity did not return when they resume "We are poor, weak creatures," said Oliver, their journey. Her quick eye discerned the shade "and there is need that that lesson be often re- that had passed over Mary's features, and she

myself, lo, now have I learned the lesson, yet, tination. It was a plain mansion, situated in the ere long, the burden presseth heavily, but I am northern extremity of Huntingdon. It was venwilling to be pressed out of measure-yea, even erable for its antiquity, and most interesting to to the loss of life, if I may be an instrument of Lady Cromwell as the scene of the first sixteen

be delivered from the powers of the man of sin, around the neck of Mary, and, tenderly kissing and may come up to the help of the Lord against her, said: "My dear sister thinks I have been wanting in duty to her."

from the drooping position he had unconsciously "It is not so," continued Fanny, and the teartaken, and his eye gave out one of those flashes drops rolled down her cheek in proof of her sin-"When," said Mary, "did you meet with

"I never spoke with him before this day; I have

"I have thought from your manner that you

"I have no concealments from my sister," (not spoken with your usual truth-you have not looking man?"

"The work is going forward," said Howe, "to "He is, as our father says, a noble of God's "Lord Rich's misconduct should not prejudice

"The manners of the young man resemble his father's."

"Do you think so! But Lord Rich's manner and undue conciliation, and to rely upon merit

"They sometimes inspire me with fear. I could "You must take some rest," said his wife, in wish that their persons were as polished as their "Would you find fault with the manners of

> strange that he loves us so tenderly !' "What a thought!"

"I know I have strange thoughts sometime stirred up the hearts of some of His people there I have sat and watched his countenance as he has to preach Christ to the savage idolators, and a been thinking of his great designs and duties, and great and mighty work of the Lord is going on then he has laid his hand upon my head, or there through His servant Elliot; I would fain stooped and kissed me-I wondred that he could turn from his high thoughts to think of me. Do

Mary paused before she answered: "I am sure I do not know." "He loves the Earl."

Mary was not disposed to continue the conversation. She kissed her sister for good night, and was soon asleep. Fanny was too wakeful, and her thoughts pent up, had too exclusive a refer of Warwick.

CHAPTER III. Oliver was married to Elizabeth Bourcher i

1620. They took up their residence at Hunting-All present believed in the power of prayer to don, where they lived for sixteen years in quiet ness, nor dreamed of exaltation to a loftier station Here all their children, except the youngest, were f the Lord will, to go down to Huntingdon on born, and there, for the most part, they received all the training which made them a comfort to their

Lady Cromwell often visited the mansion Huntingdon, and it was to Mary and Fanny as aged mother) and prayer was offered. It conceived, and of earnest petitions for mercies needed. The wants of the body and of the soul were bosom the emotions which the noise and bustle of

longed for nearly an hour. The members of that sence was protracted to such a length, that her

"Who can it be !" said Lady Cromwell. "I think it is the Earl of Warwick's grandson.

"What can have brought him hither?" Mary made no reply. A look of meaning wa exchanged, which expressed anxiety rather than leasure. Both remembered the words of Oliver. 'Take care of little Fan."

Let us meet little Fan and her attendant, and listen to their conversation as they approach the

"And here," said the young man, "you re eived the roses which Whitehall cannot wither." "I have received health which Providence has kindly preserved," said Fanny. "You prefer this to London !"

"Oh, yes, I wish we could live here, and have our father with us, and see only those we love." "England cannot afford to allow him to lead ;

"Do you not prefer Warwick Castle to Lon "I did till a short time since."

"What has wrought so sudden a change your taste?"

"Shall I answer you frankly." "No other answer will please me." "I would give my prospective earldom, coul

be sure it would please you." Fanny was silent, but not altogether call "The cause," continued he, in a low earnes "Fanny Cromwell is my name. We are not

There was a decision in the manner of this repl which left him in doubt, whether his remark gave

They had now reached the house. He wi courteously received by Lady Cromwell, for the Earl of Warwick was one of Oliver's stanch supconsequence upon his wife, pressed not upon their porters. He announced his intention of spending a few days in Huntingdon, and requested permis sion to renew his visit. This could not, with inn. "Mother," said Fanny, blushing as she politeness, be refused. He took his leave, relike one tender of duty." spoke, "there is the chariot of the Earl of War- ceiving from Fanny a smile that freed him from all apprehension of lying under her displeasure.

His visits were repeated daily. The mother

watched with anxiety the impression made upon

"I did not know you were so well versed in her daughter's heart. She was charmed with

set is no better than the stock." Mary wished to ask him if he had made carethe sentiments and manners of the suitor, and ful inquiries, and knew whereof he affirmed; but feast. The noble, the brave, and the pious are

d an explanation.

was a summons for their immediate return to helping the ungodly, and of loving them that London.

Fanny informed young Rich of their intended de- "If these things are so," said Mary, rising, parture, as they were wandering on the banks of "Fanny cannot wish to have him: but I fear me it will break the poor girl's heart."

"Bid her trust in God. It is a sore affliction but doubtless it is designed for her good-it may leud her to set her affections on things above." "I wish to see my father, and to do his plea-Mary withdrew. Oliver remained thoughtful for sure, otherwise, I should like to remain here. I a moment, and before he resumed his papers, said aloud: "Poor, dear girl, right sorry am I that "And yet you, above all others, are fitted to thou art caught in the snare of the fowler; but thou must not be made his victim. The Lord "These scenes are dear to me," apparently not comfort thee-my duty is plain." heeding his remark, "because they are associated Mary, with a sad heart, made her report to her

with happy hours, spent with my dear sisters." "I should be the happiest of men could they "It is false!" said Fanny, with an energy become dear to you from another cause." His never before exhibited. "I know it is falsemanner, during a week of constant intercourse, is not a free-thinker—he is not wicked—I will had left no doubt in her mind as to the state of prove it."

his affections towards her. She could not there-"Dear sister, our father-" fore, misapprehend the meaning of his remark. "Our father has been deceived-I will prove to She remained silent-perhaps he felt her arm him that he has been deceived." tremble in his-certainly, she feared he would "Poor child, what can you do, even if it be

hear the throbbings of her heart. They pursued slander, as I would fain hope." their way for some distance in silence. Rich then "I will know the truth-and-if it be true, I stopped, and turning towards her, yet not so as will die in silence." to see her features, said, "Fanny, will you be

On the following morning Oliver dwelt longer "Do you ask what you mean?" said she, after and with more tenderness than usual on the case of Fanny, as he presented his household before "I never spoke with more profound sincerity. I the Throne of Grace. When he retired, Fanny never before asked a question on the answer to rose, and with a resolute though feeble step, fol lowed him to his apartment. "Your father will object to the plebeian," with "Father," said she, with something of his own

perious manner, "P must see him, and if he is what you say, I will strive to forget him." "You have not pledged yourself to him?" "I referred him to my father."

"Just as became my daughter-I fear it is not wise, but-has he sought an interview since the Earl was herel" "He has not."

"You shall see him, but I fear no good, bu rather evil, will come of it."

After the lapse of a few hours, Edward Rich was announced. Mary withdrew, and Fanny was alone when he entered. She did not raise Earl of Warwick, who cordially approved the her eyes, for they were too full of tears. He stood before her for a moment in silence. She stole a glance at his features; they were sunken "Truly I can say it," writes Mary Cromwell and pale-it was plain that she had not suffered o her brother Henry, "for these three months alone.

"Will you not speak to me, Fanny?" said he think our family, and myself in particular, have been in the greatest confusion and trouble that in a voice which well-nigh deprived her of the power of speaking.

"Yes, Edward,"-his heart bounded at that The troubles alluded to were occasioned by the loves of Fanny Cromwell and Edward Rich. familiar name-" will-there is that which must One would think that the love of a timid girl of be spoken. They say you are an unbeliever?" sixteen would scarce be noticed in a family which "An unbeliever in that religion which glows attracted the gaze of all Europe, and which sent in your life! I may not be one of the chosen ones forth an influence to the ends of the earth. One myself, though I have a faint hope-but how can would think, too, that the great commoner would I doubt what I see. I never had a doubt in my be pleased to see his daughter united to the heir life."

"They say, too-" she hesitated. "What do they say!" "That you have betrayed one who trusted trouble in the family. With Oliver there was a you.

> "Who says it!" said he fiercely. "I know not." "Do you believe it?"

"I had rather die than do so." "I am innocent."

"I knew you were."

He could no longer remain at a distance, he Fanny was told by her father that the suit of the rushed forward, and for the first time pressed her young man was rejected, and that she must think to his heart.

perhaps of sympathy, were added, but she heard mortal, and you are the only one to whom I have them not. She was well nigh stunned by the spoken of love." "Go with me to my father," said she in a firm She made no opposition to the decree which tone. He hesitated.

"Go with me," rising and taking his arm. had gone forth. She uttered no complaint even to her sister, but the light of her eye faded, the "and tell him before Heaven that you are inne smile rested no more upon her lips, and her light cent." step became slow and unsteady. Mary watched

He could not refuse, though he trembled at the thought of meeting the Protector's frown. Just as they reached the door, Ashle were in vain. The fears of the whole family Cooper came forth. He started and changed colwere most painfully excited; still no one thought or as he saw them. Fanny noticed the peculiar it possible that the decision of Oliver could be expression of his countenance, and whispered to reversed, and the rejected one received into favor. Edward, "that man is one of your enemies."

They stood before the Protector. A frown result of caprice-that they were never changed. was upon his brow. "Father," said Fanny, His manner towards Fanny convinced them that stretching out her hand in an imploring manner the difficulties could not be removed. There was "hear him, he is innocent—my life upon it, he is a peculiar tenderness manifested towards her, and innocent." The frown was succeeded by a look in the family devotions, he most earnestly com- of pity. He looked towards Edward, as if inviting him to speak. "The charges against me are false-the work of an enemy-and I expect ber-Fanny was leaning her head upon 'Mary's that enemy is the man who just left you."

"Ah! say you so?" said Oliver, with the ma ner of one suddenly struck with a new and imburied in thought for several moments. Then raising his eye, and fixing it keenly on Edward. he said: "Before the Judge of all, are you a believer in the Gospel!"

"I am and ever have been," said he firmly. "And is your life free from stain?"

rendered her willing to do anything required of "I am a sinner before God, but of sins again my fellow men, especially such as has been inti "Bless you, my sister," said Fanny, shedding mated to your Highness, I am perfectly innocent, as I hope for Heaven." Oliver continued his Mary left the chamber, and with a throbbing fixed gaze, but it was borne without shrinking. heart made her way to the room of the Protect- He arose and crossed the apartment, and then or. Waiting till a visitor had withdrawn, she resumed his seat. "Young man, it may be that knocked timidly at the door and was admitted. you have been wronged, if so, you shall be right-A look, kind and inquiring, greeted her as Oliver ed. If it shall thus appear, I will send for you raised his eyes from a map before him, which he soon, and no word of mine shall prevent your seemed to be studying in connection with certain union."

Fanny gave her father an embrace which cos him a flow of tears. Edward bowed respectfully, I fear she is dying." Oliver pointed to a seat by and they withdrew together; and it may be, that their leave-taking was somewhat longer than necessity required.

The next day was one of great activity and excitement on the part of Oliver. He has taken in hand this business of the young lovers, and he will know if he has been deceived. An ammy sister would fain crave the reason. She bassador called but was not received-courier cannot believe it to be that which the world speaks had to wait for their despatches till another day Individuals were sent for in hot haste, and made the subject of rapid questionings. The last one sent for was Ashley Cooper; then Oliver's voice in this particular. He orders all affairs well but and would have the Earl give that which he re- might be heard in anger, and Cooper, with a dismayed countenance, soon left, never again to "My daughter, I have not sought for riches, enter the presence of the Protector.

yet God has given me abundantly that which I The Earl of Warwick was then sur ought not. It were a sin, and most unseemly, and the interview was long, and the term if I forbore to gratify my child, for lack of a few pleasant; for Oliver came out of his apar pounds or acres. I grieve sorely for your sister, with him laughing, and Fanny was called, and yet it were better for her to suffer thus, than the Earl laid his hand on her head and bleesed to wed one who fears not God-who, in truth, in her, and told her that Edward would come to see in no wise meet to be united to a godly family." her on the morrow. Mary remained silent, but by her looks entreat- Ere long,-for whatever Oliver undertake

an explanation.

"He is," said Oliver, with some severity, "a gation assembled in the private chapel of White free-thinker, and one who regards not the peace hall. There is to be a wedding, and Docto of humble families. Would you have such a one Thomas Goodwin is to preach the sermon-t Puritans thought a sermon preferable to a dance "Not for the world, if he be such an one; but on such occasions. Oliver and the Earl are seat when we saw him at Huntingdon he appeared ed lovingly together, and before them are Edward and Fanny, who, it may be, think the sermon "Have I not seen men profess even the high- though excellent in argument, rather long. The est love to Christ as a cover for their base designs! ceremony was then performed without ring His father it is well known, is reprobate—the offbecame the son-in-law of the mighty commone In due time they sat down at the

honored the Earl of Warwick above the chief of while summoning courage to do so, he added, there, and there is rejoicing not displeasing to England's nobles, still she would prefer to have in a tone which indicated that the interview her daughter wed a commoner. But Oliver must should come to a close, "Comfort your aister as personal presence. Was such a scene ever witbe informed of what was going on, and his reply you best may. Show her the sin and danger of nessed before in the palace of the sovereign ruler

Sabbath Rending

CONFIDING IN GOD. The following Hymn was written for the occasion of th

annual visitation of the Divinity School, Cambridge. We will not ween?-for God is standing by us.

And tears will blind us to the blessed sight; We will not doubt ;-if darkness still doth try us, Our souls have promise of serenest light. We will not faint; -if heavy burdens bind us, They press no harder than our souls can bear;

The thorniest way is lying still behind us; We shall be braver for the past despair. O, not in doubt shall be our journey's ending, Sin with its fears shall leave us at the last; All its best hopes in glad fulfilment blending, Life shall be with us when the death is post.

Help us, O Father !-when the world is pressing On our frail hearts that faint without a friend Help us, O father! let thy constant blessing Strengthen cur weakness,—till the joyful end.

Where to Plant Flowers. Perhaps at no former period has so much at

among all classes, as at the present time. And it affords us true gratification that it is so. It is certainly regarded by us as a very pleasing omen. A It speaks of a greater love of the pure and beautiful in nature. And the more familiar we become with, and the stronger we become attached to the smiling messengers of love, which have been so profusely scattered around us by a Father's hand, the more shall we be constrained to admire and adore Him from whom all life's good proceeds. It would be difficult to look at them without hearing and feeling the power of their significant teachings. They are silent, and yet they are eloquent and harmonious preachers.

Hysterical Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that, from time immemorial, Physicians have promoted Epileptic Fits incurable. It has baffled all their skill, and the beasted power of all medicine, and consequences the state of the They speak to us of a thousand sentiments of quently thousands have suffered through a misera wisdom, power and goodness, which must serve stence, and at last yielded up their lives to endear such a friend to every reflecting mind.

Truly looking through a medium, so bright and radiant with beauty, the beneficent giver thereof must seem to look tenderly and smilingly down upon us in love. And it would be difficult to see

must seem to look tenderly and smilingly down upon us in love. And it would be difficult to see these smiles, and feel that love, without the cold heart being warmed, and a kindred sentiment begotten in the soul towards God. But, if it is well, nay, even desirable, that we entertain these gentle, innocent messengers of God around and at our homes, the question arises, where shall veplant them?"

But, perhaps, ere this some reader may say, "Wherein does this concern me!" "What do I care about flowers, and where they are planted!"

Let such as are fond of these things attend to them." But stop, my friend, it does concern you, and me, and all of us. We all have, or should have some interest in this matter. If flowers are so useful by the way of enlivening, measuring and mellowing the affections of the heart, we ought to see to it that they are planted in the most suitable place—where they will best attract attention and draw forth admiration. Whilst this point was recently under discussion, in a family of our acquaintance, one supposed to be partially insane, remarked, "That she should deem it the most filting place, to plant them in the hearts of the poor." Beautiful idea, thought we; that their light and fargrance might be diffused abroad in many a received advanced the color of the co fragrance might be diffused abroad in many a without receiving any henefit whatever, and was cured by poor, lone and desponding heart. As their light pleases the eye, and their fragrance exhibarates pleases the eye, and their fragrance exhilarates the body, so would the light and fragrance of our I remained the the broad the most eminent physicians there in re the black the most eminent physicians there in re the black the most eminent physicians there in re the black the most eminent physicians there in re the body, so would the light and fragrance of our I remained there there most eminent physicians there in re kind and generous acts chase away the darkness and animate the spirits of many an unfortunate fellow being. We cannot suitably estimate the worth of one kindly, sympathizing word, when fitly, timely spoken; how then can we measure Ge the amount of good which a generous charity will do the dark, desponding heart of some poor destitute child of sorrow. Let us never be at loss, then, to determine where we shall plant such flowers as emit the purest light, and shed abroad the sweetest fragrance. "Plant them in the hearts of the poor." 8. B. Orleans, June 4, 1849.

Ministry of Angels. Although angelic ministry is no longer openly ontinued, we are nevertheless taught to believe that it exists, and that many of the blessings that fall upon our daily path are shed from hands which have been lifted amidst the choirs of heaven in holy adoration to the God of all principalities and powers. As Christians, ye are come to this "innumerable company of angels;" ve are united to them by a bond which binds together every member of the happy family of God; ye are blended with them into one vast and harmoniportant thought. He dropped his head, and was ous society. This discordance necessarily subsisting between these pure spirits and the sinful inhabitants of a fallen world is destroyed. Clothed in the merits and washed in the blood of the Redeemer, you no longer present to them that impurity with which their holy nature could hold no alliance. They perceive, in the redeemed of the Lord, hearts blotted indeed by much imperfection, but yet impelled by the same principles, hopes, tastes, and affections as their own. Your FEATHER DUSTERS of all sizes for sale at PEIRCE's song is at least the faint echo of theirs. Your Father is, in every sense of the word, their Father : your God is their God. Touched by these ther; your God is their God. Touched by these considerations, although once they watched at the gate of the earthly paradise to prevent our the gate of the earthly paradise to prevent our great reputation.

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31 COFREN WEBLATCHFORD. entrance, now they bend from the golden walls of the beavenly city, to invite you to a participation in joys, of which they alone, of all created beings, knew the fullness, the intenseness, and the perpetuity. [Rev. J. W. Cunningham.

Submission to God's Will. God's will ought to determine mine, and not

mine pretend to determine the will of God. The question is put, Whose will shall be done !-That petition in the Lord's prayer was made for this very case and season :- "Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven." To quarrel with Providence, is to charge God

foolishly. It is as much as to say that God governs the rest of the world well enough, but not mine. When others die, and other husbands mourn the beloved, the suitable, and the amiable creature gone, or when other widows weep in secret, and are left alone, then the lesson is, all must die; and submission is preached up as wisdom—our best wiedom, as well as duty. "Behold, thou hast instructed many; but now it comes upon thee, and thou faintest; it toucheth thee, and thou art troubled." (Job iv. 3, 5.) It toucheth thee to the quick, and you find the lessons you taught to others not so easy to learn yourself.

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now gay may be sad; those now walking the avenue of pleasure may be the subjects of sorrow; W. those on the mountain summit may be in the valley; that rosy cheek may have the lily's hue; the Office should be addressed to the strong may falter; death may have come.

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